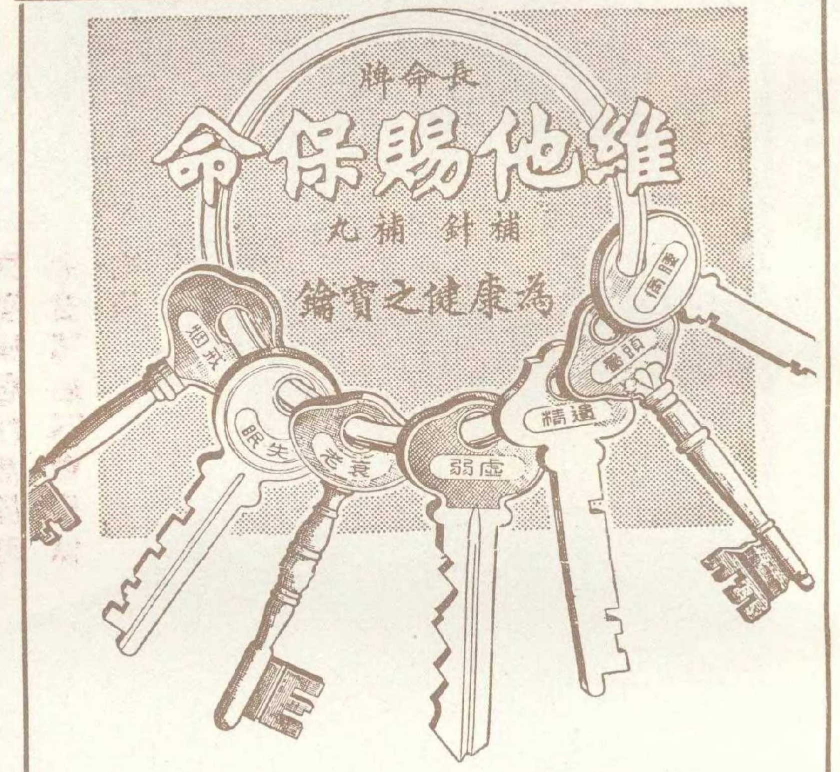

良友
九月號
第一七〇期
THE YOUNG COMPANION
SEPTEMBER 1941 NO. 170







THE YOUNG COMPANION PICTORIAL MAGAZINE

(*Established 1926*)

September 1941, No. 170 Published Monthly by The Young Companion Publishing Co., No. 33 Szechuen Road, Shanghai., Distributed by The Liang You (Fook Shing) Publishing and Printing Co. Shanghai, China. P. O. Box 603, Shanghai., Hongkong Office P. O. Box 1290 Hongkong.

Publisher H. P. MILLS　　*Editor* Y. H. CHANG

本誌國幣版增價啟事

本誌售價原以港幣爲標準，惟爲服務文化適應國內讀者起見，另印國幣版，售價零售每冊國幣一元二角，定閱全年國幣十二元，雖此數猶不足以抵付成本，惟仍勉力支持。迄至最近，物價繼續增高，成本超出預算甚鉅，迫不得已，自本期（一〇七）起，國幣版零售改爲每冊國幣一元六角，定閱全年國幣十六元，略資挹注，以輕負擔，如來日物價變動時，當再行調整。事非得已，務希讀者鑒諒爲荷。

良友圖書雜誌社啓

中華民國三十年九月十五日出版

良友圖畫雜誌（第一七〇期）

每冊售價國幣一元六角

發行人　密爾士(H. P. Mills)
編輯　張沅恆
副編輯　張沅吉
發行者　美商良友圖畫雜誌社　上海四川路三十三號　香港辦事處德輔道永安銀行大樓三樓
總經售　良友復興圖書印刷公司
經理　陳炳洪
英荷屬南洋　菲島　暹羅　香港　安南　特約經售　美美公司　香港大道中七十四號　新加坡小坡大馬路

國內定閱	
全年十二冊	國幣十六元
半年六冊	國幣九元

中華郵政特准掛號認為新聞紙類・內政部登記證警字第壹壹壹〇號
中宣會登記證文字二九九號・上海公共租界雜誌登記證C字十一號

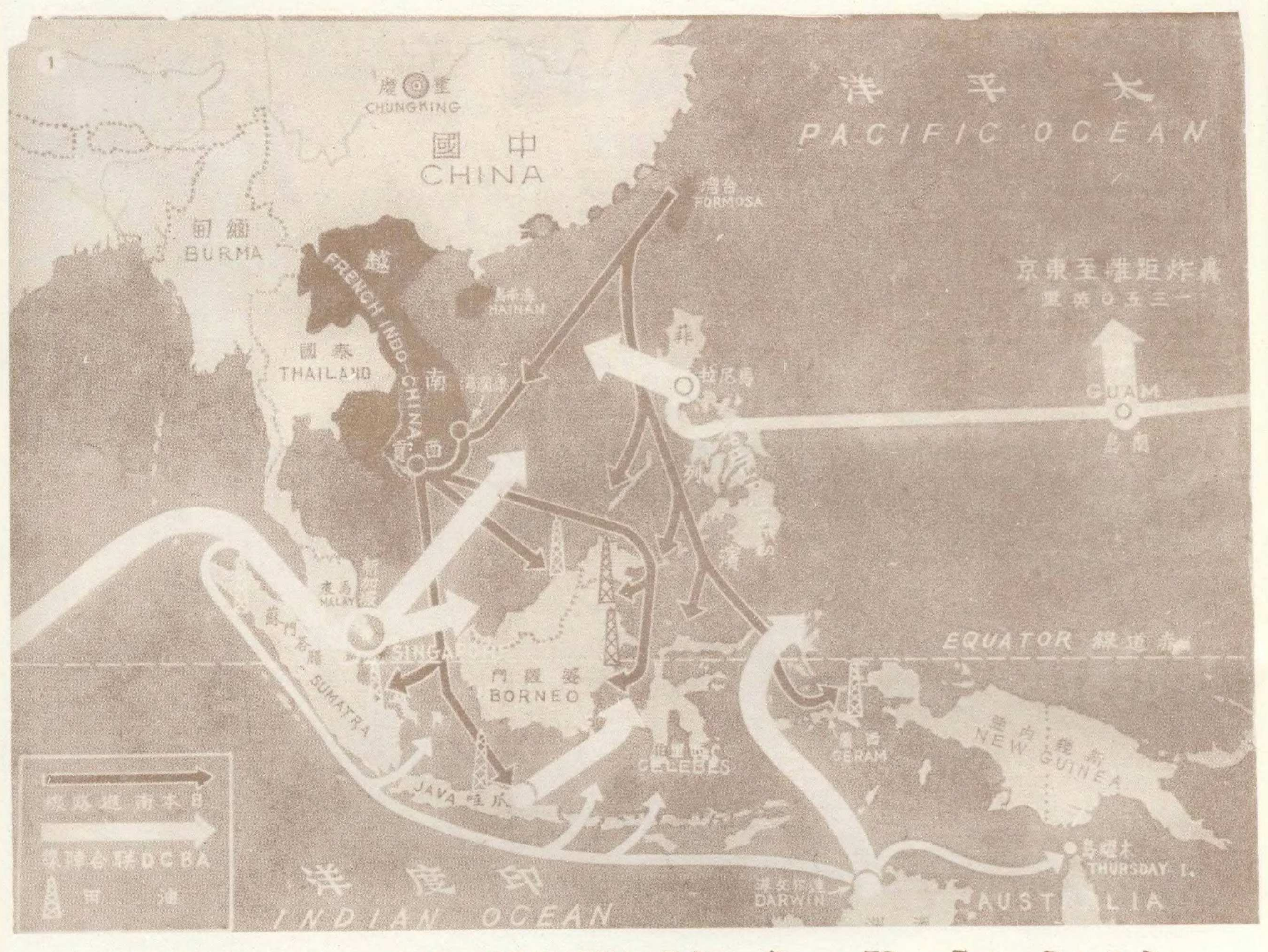
The Young Companion Pictorial Magazine published monthly by The Young Companion Pub. Co., distributed by The Liang You (Fook Shing) Publishing & Printing Co., Ltd. Shanghai, China. Entered as second-class matter April 30, 1931 at the Post Office at New York N. Y., U. S. A. under the Act of March 1879.



良友一七〇期目錄

民國三十年九月號

ABCD聯合陣線特輯



遠東完成中美英荷聯合陣線

THE A B C D DEFENSE ON THE PACIFIC

當郭泰祺辭去駐英大使的職務接受中國外交部長的任命以後，回國途中在美國發表演說，便第一次提出ABC聯合陣線的口號。郭外長把A代表美國，B代表英帝國，C代表中國，這三個大國的聯合行動，據郭外長的見解，就可以奠定全人類未來的幸福生活。這一個口號因爲含意的切近事實而且讀來極爲順口，便成爲國際輿論間一個慣用的名字，用來代表今日反侵略的民主集團。自從日本侵入法屬越南，南太平洋風雲驟形緊張，荷屬東印度的地位，在阻止日本南進政策的場合，和ABC發生了密切的關係。爲了荷蘭的國名是以D字開始的，於是ABC陣線在南太平洋方面自然擴展成爲ABCD陣線，而日本和日本佔領的越南就成爲這四個國家包圍中的目的物了。

日本的南進野心，並非到最近才暴露，田中奏摺中，早已把越南，荷屬，馬來亞和馬尼刺等列入了預算表中。這次歐洲戰事的爆發，本來是天賜的機會，可以使她能如第一次世界大戰時一樣的乘機漁利，可惜四年前挑起的「中日事變」，使她無法脫身，於是「東亞共榮圈」的範圍，愈縮愈小，祇有法屬越南，因爲維希當局的軟弱無能，在七月二十一日答應了日本的要求，由日本加以武力佔領。日本既採取了這一行動，中美英荷就立刻感到共同敵人早已臨近了大門，因爲越南被日本佔領後，她在越南南部所築的飛機場，離星加坡祇有七百三十五哩，離巴達維亞一千二百哩，離菲列濱也不過一千哩，英美荷的三大要港，已完全在她轟炸路程之內；此外就海軍上言，康蘭灣是一個最理想的海港，日本把他改成海軍根據地後，她可以切斷香港到星加坡間的航路，而馬尼刺和星加坡間的交通也大受威脅。在台灣，海南島和越南的進攻路線之下，菲列濱，星加坡，婆羅洲，蘇門答臘和爪哇都受到嚴重的威脅了。（參閱上圖中之黑線箭頭）

就爲了對付日本的南進政策，便促成了ABCD聯防計劃的完成。這一計劃的主持者：美國爲亞洲艦隊總司令基末爾海軍上將，英國爲遠東軍總司令樸芳上將，荷蘭爲陸空軍總司令勃倫斯孝脫將軍，中國爲軍事委員會蔣委員長。在這些主持者之間，有的曾舉行聯席會議，有的曾交互參觀防務，有的曾派代表從事參謀談話。這一個軍事聯防計劃，雖無十二分具體的形式，但是從英派駐遠東專員特夫古柏於九月二十日在巴塔維亞向合衆社記者發表之談話來推測，ABCD陣線早已完成了。

ABCD陣線之反攻計劃，大約分海陸空三方面：如一旦日本實行南進，其根據地既屬越南，中國之廣西雲南與越南相互接壤，於是中國大兵即可南下；而緬甸之英軍，亦可直接攻入越南，先行消滅其根據地。泰國態度雖極曖昧，但是馬來亞北部，已駐有大量英澳及印度軍，一旦有事亦可出擊。至於美國太平洋艦隊聯合了英國的遠東艦隊及荷蘭海軍，以星加坡爲根據地，切斷日本之進攻路線，（見上圖中之白線箭頭，）英荷海軍在蘇門答臘及爪哇南部直通澳洲達爾文港之Lame Duck line，可予日本海軍以一大威脅，因該處島嶼之間，礁島堪藏水雷。這種海戰，大約不會讓牠發生在星加坡附近，因爲英美荷海軍的第一個計劃必將盡力使日本海軍沒有南駛的可能。除了陸海兩軍以外，空軍的威力，將使日本最感不安。因爲美國製造的飛機，現在不特大量地駐在關島，而且另有大批運抵中國，緬甸，星加坡，荷印，而英國駐在遠東的空軍，爲數也極驚人，在這些飛機中，有些就可以往來東京從事轟炸而途中不必停留加油的。

日本所以肯冒險南進的動機，完全着眼於荷屬東印度各島上豐富的原料。荷屬東印度各島所產金雞納霜，佔全世界百分之九十九，蔗糖，咖啡等年產佔世界第三位，米年產佔世界第四位，橡皮佔世界第二位，石油年產達六百萬公噸，佔世界第六位，錫年產四萬一千公噸，佔世界第三位，煤生產量達九百萬公噸，鐵礦石一萬七千公噸，這許多豐富的農產物，礦產和軍需工業的主要資源是日本遭受英美的經濟封鎖後所最感缺乏的東西。日本也許會不顧ABCD聯合陣線的強固而冒險南進，那麼在荷屬東印度的三個大島上，她將遭遇最嚴重的試驗，婆羅洲上的油池已準備於萬一時加以破壞，爪哇島上就有十萬名歐洲人和土著的軍隊和二千多架新完成的空軍；而蘇門答臘呢，北半部被馬來亞半島所蔭蔽着，南半部盡在星加坡堡壘的保護之下。

關於ABCD聯合防禦計劃的話，我們在報上已見到許多，這次搜集了很多外界所未前見的照片和材料，編成專輯，分頁介紹美英中荷的各種準備情形，一方面可以使讀者對於南太平洋的防務獲得一個確切的認識，一方面更可以堅定我們必勝的決心，因爲以四對一，强弱勝負之別，雖三尺童子也能解答的。

美國太平洋艦隊

THE U. S. PACIFIC FLEET

U. S. can not afford to give up her interests in the Far East. Aside from financial investments of more than $300,000,000 and their valuable China trade, 85% of her tin and rubber supplies come from the N. E. I. and the Malay PeLinsula. To protect her vast iterests, a big navy with formidable striking power is indispensable in the Pacific U. S. Naval strength in the Pacific may be estimated as follows: 12 battleships, 33 cruisers, 4 aircraft carriers, 90—113 destroyers and 40 to 72 submarines. Since the pacific crisis this formidable fleet has been in close cooperation with the Dutch and the British Fleets in guarding Japan's south advance.

佔ＡＢ[illegible]中第一位之美國，在太平洋上，特有夏威夷，關島及菲列濱等重大之利益，且因美國所需橡皮及錫，全年進口額中，有百分之八十五來自荷屬東印度及馬來半島，故對日本南進，極表重視，美國在太平洋上共有六大軍港，即荷蘭港，泰西島，珍珠港，巴果巴果，關島及加維地港，而後二海港，與日本勢力最爲接近，美國爲保護太平洋之安全起見，組有太平洋艦隊，由基末爾大將統帶，共有主力艦十二艘，巡洋艦卅三艘航空母艦四艘，驅逐艦約自九十艘至一一三艘，潛艇約自四十艘至七十艘，自南太平洋風雲緊急後，該項艦隊已與英荷海軍作密切之合作，最近日美當局雖在舉行試探談話，惟迄今猶無成就，蓋羅斯福曾言，美日間之距離，猶如太平洋之遼闊也。

美國太平洋艦隊總司令甚末爾海軍大將・

Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, commander-in-chief of the U. S. Pacific Fleet.

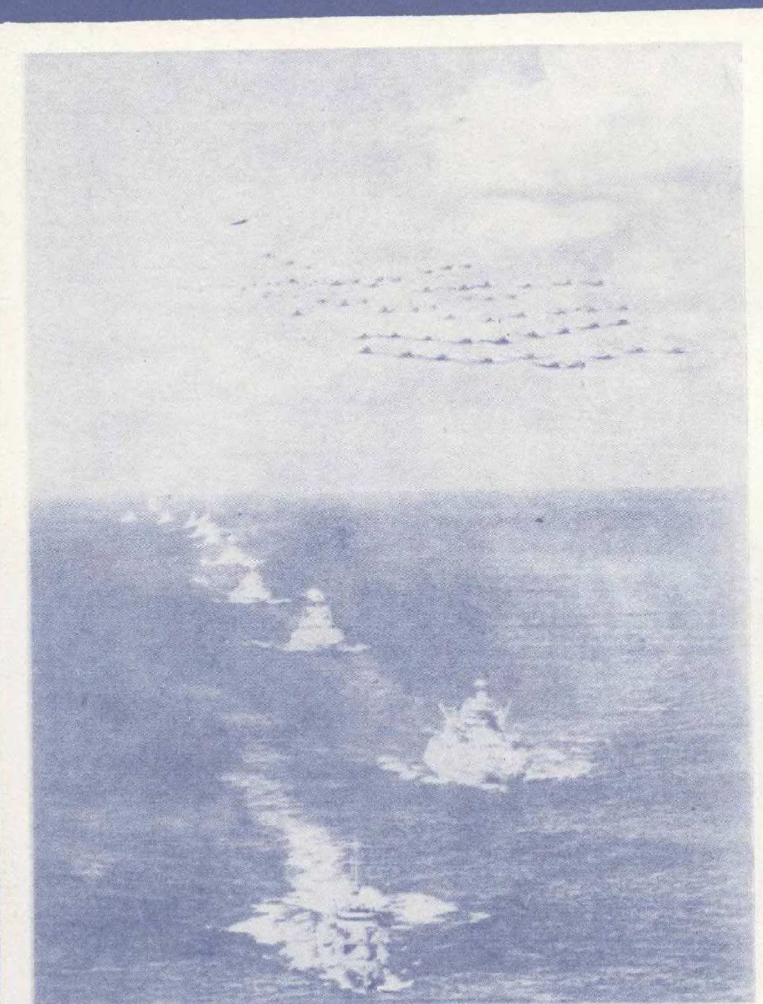
太平洋艦隊在海上演習時之陣容，此影係自空中攝取，圖中驅逐艦七艇正在陽足速奉，急速變換陣形，艦尾波沫長电，霹爲奇觀

The U. S. Battle Fleet in action in the Pacific Maneuvres, photographed from the Navy observation patrol plane. Destroyers dart ahead in a beautiful tactical turn, backed by cruisers and heavy hitting dreadnaughts.

3

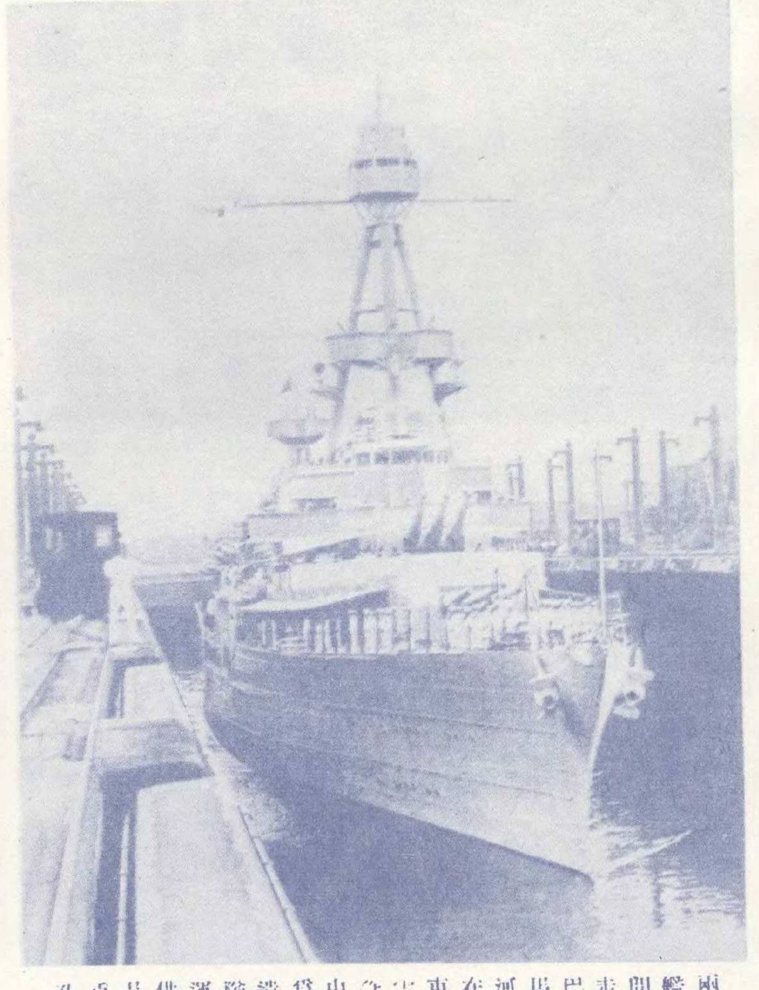
A U. S. Battleship on patrol duty around the U. S. naval bases in the Pacific. The roaring guns symbolizes the great defensive strength of democracy in the Far East.

美國為保護ABCD民主陣線及維持遠東利益起見，積極增強夏威夷，珍珠港；關島及馬尼拉海軍根據地之防務，圖為在太平洋上某美艦上巨炮怒吼之情景。



太平洋艦隊之實力，已足阻遏日本南進，若與英遠東艦隊及荷印海軍聯合後，南太平洋上之ABCD陣線更屬堅不可破

Ships and planes of the U. S. Navy in Pacific Maneuvers.



兩洋艦隊間之走廊巴拿馬運河，在遠東風雲緊急聲中，為調遣艦隊及運輸供應品之重要孔道

The locks in the Panamu Canal through which U. S. defenses in the two hemishperes are linked.

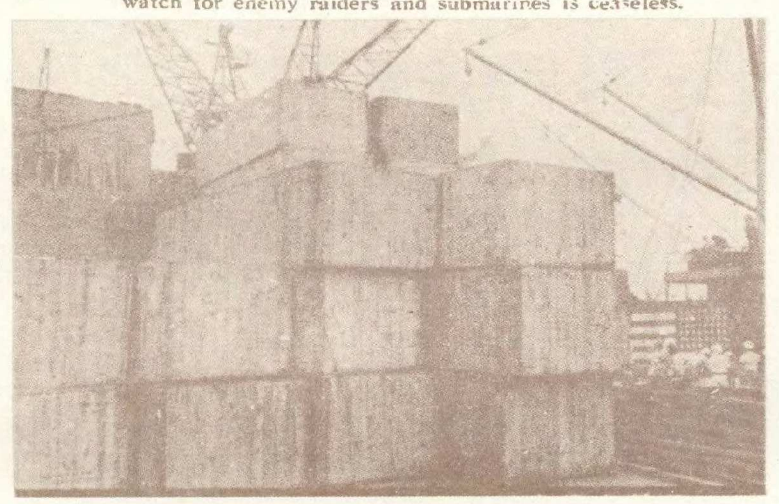


美以飛機援助遠東

AMERICAN PLANES FOR THE FAR EAST

美國在ABCD聯合陣線中除派遣共太平洋艦隊擔任東半球上之警察職務外，對於滇緬公路，因援華物品均循此途運入內地，故最表關懷，最近有大批勒緬浒式飛機運抵緬甸，組織空中護航隊，保護滇緬公路上之運輸安全，尚有卡塔列那式之偵察機，則飛行於印度洋及中國海上，自星加坡至印度洋南端之小島間，均屬其偵察之範圍，以防敵機與潛艇之活動，在仰光卸岸之大批飛機中，內有一部為運交中國政府者，則循滇緬路運入內地或在緬境裝配後飛赴前線，開有一部已在前線作戰矣。

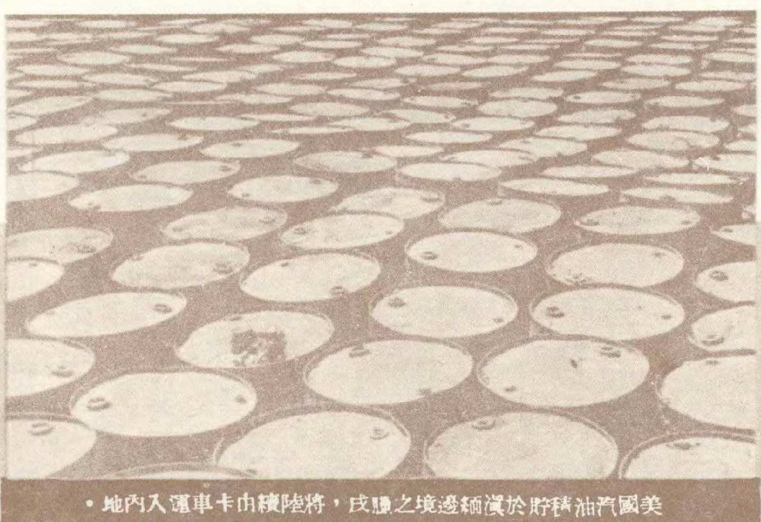
Modern American fig^hters and bombers are pouring to China, Singapore and the N. E. I. to enhance the defensive strength of the ABCD Block. Many fighters have recently shipped to Burma where they are assembled in readiness to be flown to China for the Chinese Air Force. Many of them are used as air convoys to see that trucks carrying U. S. war materials may safely reach China through the Burma Road. To Singapore and the N. E. I. send Catalina Flying Boats. Their work takes them on long distance patrols from the civilization of Singapore to sparesely inhabited islands of the Southern Indian Ocean. Their watch for enemy raiders and submarines is ceaseless.





最近由美國運華之戰鬥機，已編成空中「護航隊」，飛翔滇緬公路上空，保護該路運輸之安全。

U. S. fighter planes in formation flight acting as aerial convoy over the Burma Road.

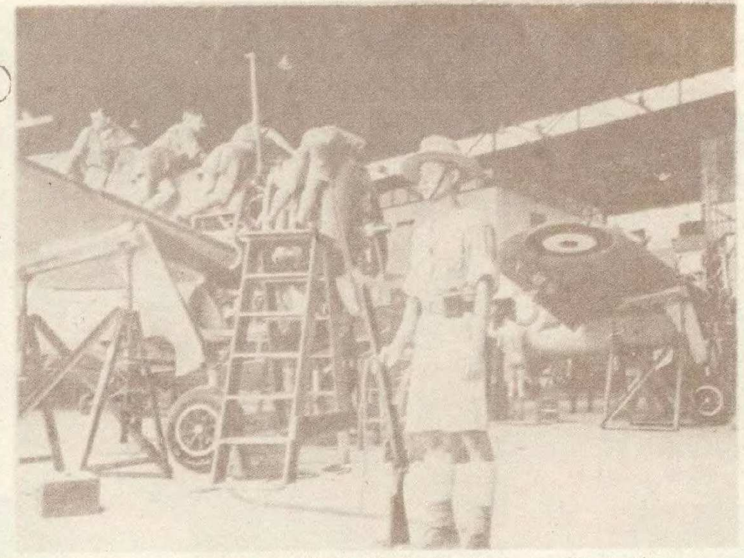


美國汽油積貯於滇緬邊境之臘戍，將陸續由卡車運入內地。

Countless drums of gasoline from U. S. ships waiting for shipment into Free China.

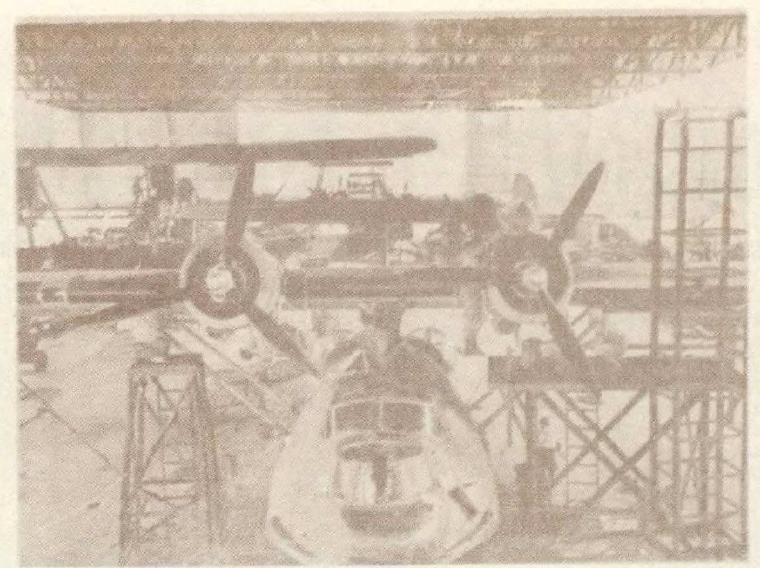
[illegible]

Heavy bombers from U. S. to China being assembled by experts on the airdrome somewhere on the Yunnan-Burma Border.



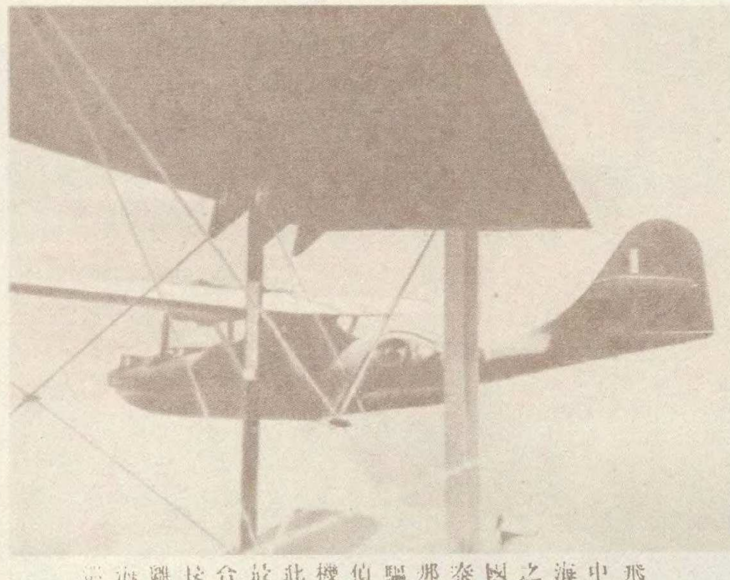
在仰光飛機場裝配中之美國勃福洛式戰鬥機，係用以保衛緬甸及滇緬公路者。

Assembly of "Buffalo" fighters in a hangar at Burma.



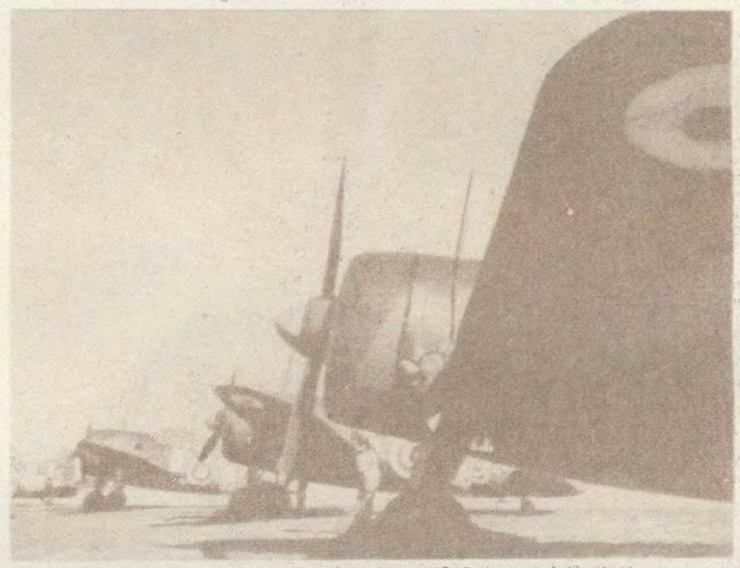
美國運至新加坡之泰卡列那式驅逐偵察機，在飛機庫中進行裝配工作。

Catalina Flying Boats for Singapore being assembled in one of the hangars.



飛翔中國海上之美國卡泰列那式驅逐偵察機，此機最適合於長距離之海空遠弋

A Catalina setting off on patrol on the China Seas.



編隊後之勃福洛式戰鬥機，排列緬境某機場，準備升空。

"Buffalo" fighters being just assembled line-up for take-off.

Rangoon and the Burma Road are only 400 to 500 miles from some of Japan's new airfields in Indo-China. Therefore the strengthening of the R. A. F. in Burma by the arrival of Buffalo fighters is of great importance. Picture shows Burmese laborers unloading the planes in crates.

自日軍佔領越南後，所築之飛機場距仰光及滇緬公路不過區已至五百英里，英緬常島為訂保護緬境之港澳空發及紐母此唯一之中威再南與際諸道菲見，向美國訂勝大正動前各式戰鬥機，上增盟緬從之容年實力，關為美機在得光即空此於。

英國在馬來半島的設防

HOW GREAT BRITAIN PREPARES TO DEFEND MALAYA

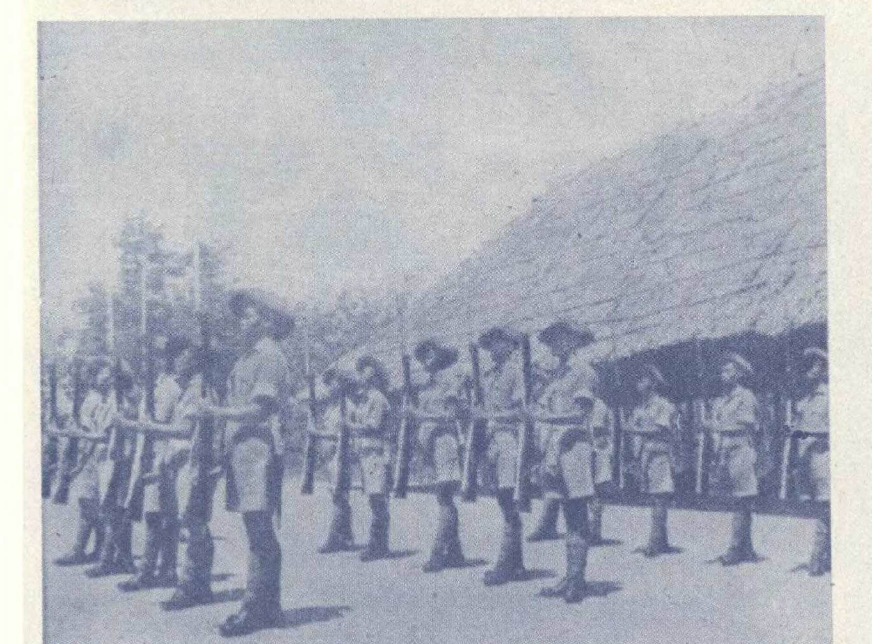
The B defense (Britain) in the Far East centers around the Malayan Penninsula. It is now the most well defended land in the Far East. Equipped with the most up-to-date weapons, the Malayan natives share the credit with the British and the Australian Expeditionary Forces, in increasing the defensive strength of the Penninsula

在ABCD聯合陣線中代表B字之英帝國，因在南太平洋中擁有重大利益，故在聯合陣線中亦佔有舉足輕重之地位，英國在遠東之防禦工程，以馬來亞半島為中心，英國駐遠東軍司令濮芳爵士所統領之軍隊，大部分配於該島北部邊疆及其他軍略要點，包含自英國及澳洲來之遠征軍，印度軍，馬來亞之土著兵，及當地之義勇隊等，並配有堅強之空軍及機械化部隊。

英國遠東軍總司令濮芳爵士・
Gen. Brooke-Popham Commander-in-chief of the Far East.

A line-up of some of the British bombers before the take-off.

排列新加坡機場之新式戰鬥機，隨時準備升空迎敵・



積極訓練中之馬來亞軍隊，除施以現代軍事教育外，其配備亦甚完備・
Malay Recruits receiving military training



馬來亞土著協助英軍將巨炮由倉庫起出，預備裝置於要塞中・
Coolies on Singapore docks push and pull a part-assembled gun





The British infantry. 英國陸軍



The Australian soldier. 澳洲遠征軍



The Chinese volunteer. 華人義勇隊



The Indian soldier. 印度兵



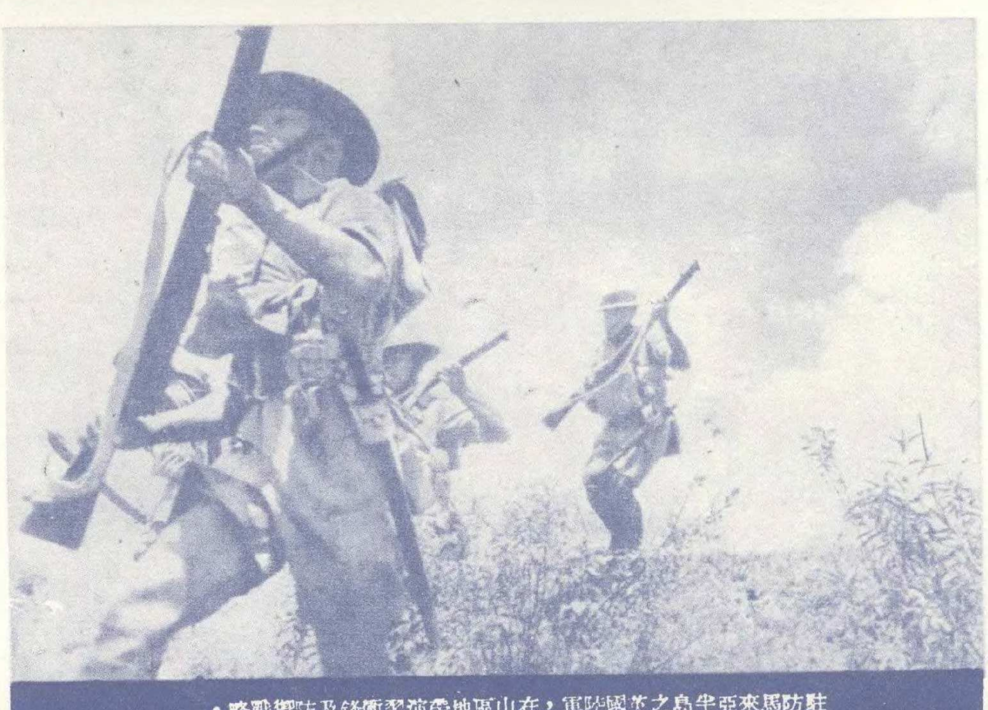
The Malayan soldier. 馬來亞土著兵



協助英澳及印度軍防守之圖中馬來亞土著兵士，在熱帶林木中作攻守演習。•
The Malayan troops rehearsing swamp warfare.



印度炮兵在偽裝下施放山炮，此種軍隊由英國軍官任指揮之責。•
The Indian gunners at practice under camouflage net.



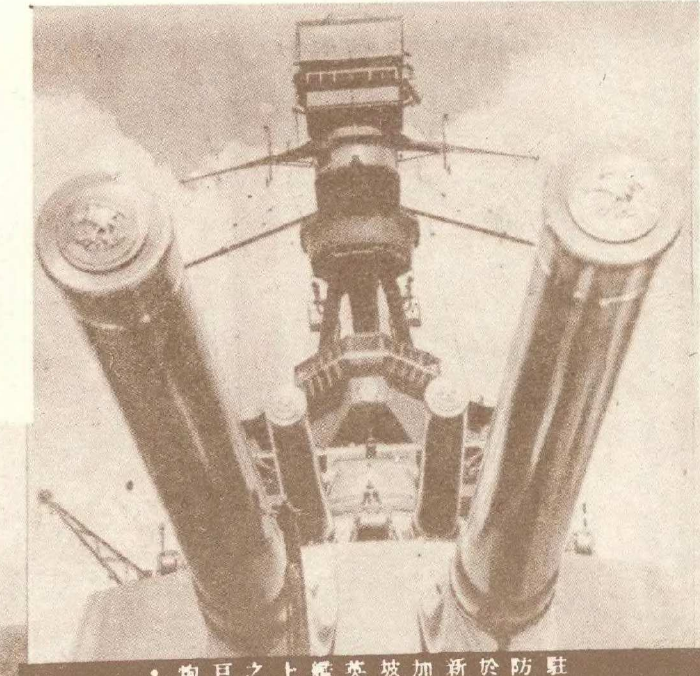
駐防馬來亞半島之英國陸軍，在山間地帶演習衝鋒及防禦戰略。•
The Malays operating in typical Malayan swamp country.

新加坡—第一道防線

THE SINGAPORE NAVAL BASE

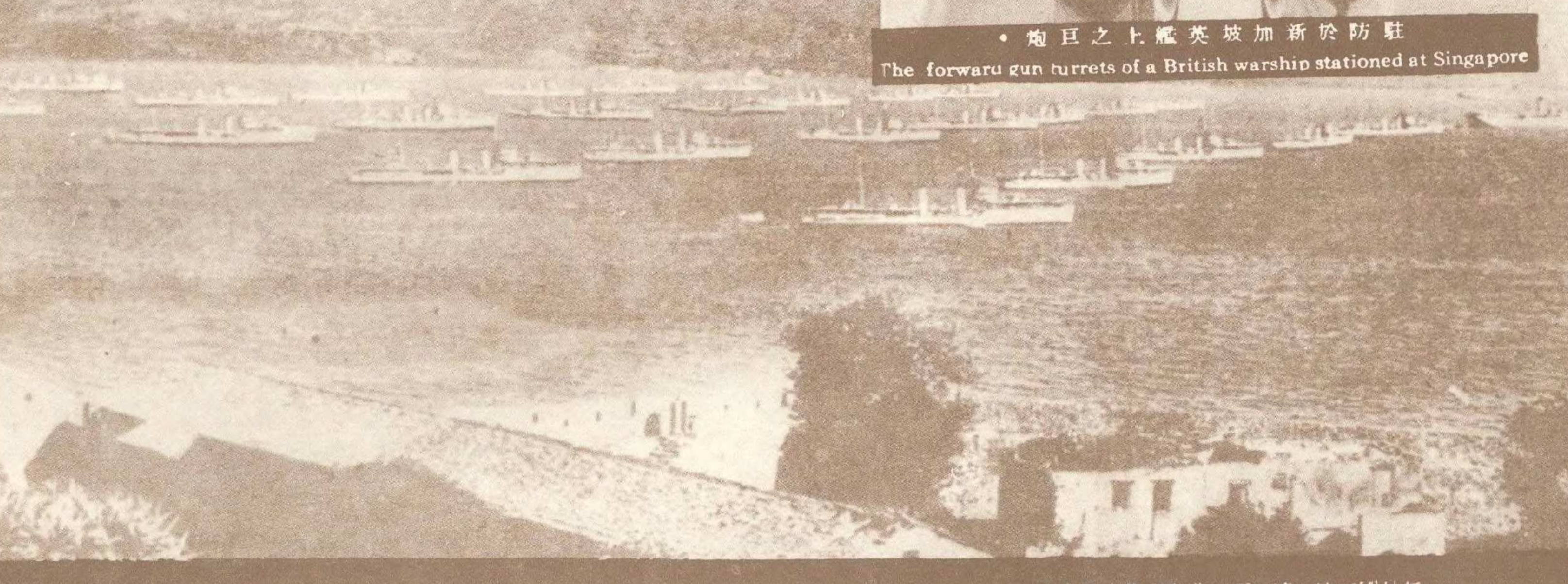
Singapore is the first line of defense of the Southern Pacific A B C D Block. The naval base is the first target of strike of Japan in her attempt to push south. These pictures are the first to be released of the base showing her naval vessels refitting or in dock and general view of the workshops.

新加坡位於馬來亞半島之極南端，為英國海軍在遠東之最大根據地，亦為ABCD海軍防禦計劃之中心，日本如欲南進，其第一目標即為新加坡，新加坡之船塢，規模極大，沿海長達二十英哩，內鐵道縱橫設備完美，可容納英美海軍之全部艦艇，一旦南太平洋發生戰事時美國及荷印之戰艦，均可利用該港為ABCD聯合陣線中之第一道防線。



駐防於新加坡英艦上之巨炮。

The forward gun turrets of a British warship stationed at Singapore

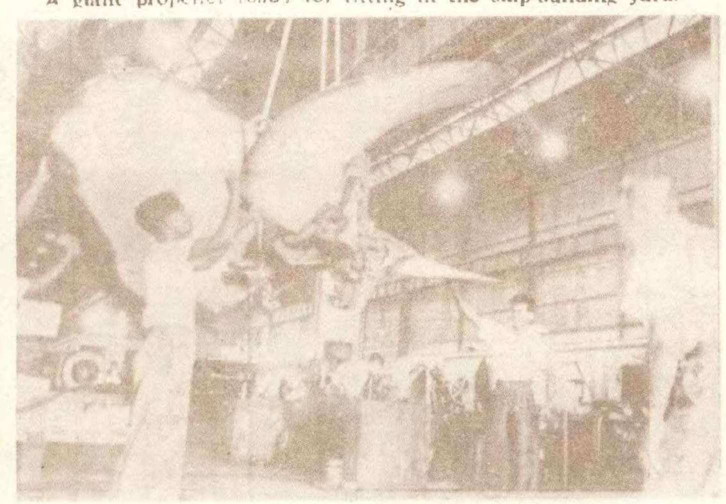


The British Asiatic Fleet laying at anchor near the port of Singapore.

新加坡英國海軍根據地，為遠東最大軍港，該港能容納全部英美在太平洋之聯合艦隊。

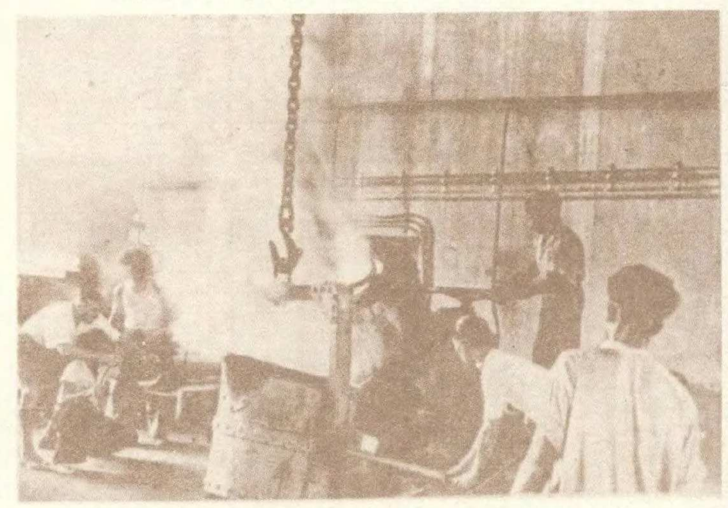
修配完成之推進器，由吊車運赴廠外，準備裝配。

A giant propener ready for fitting in the ship-building yard.



新加坡海軍船塢，為應付遠東緊張局勢，晝夜加緊工作。

The work shops are kept busy day and night.



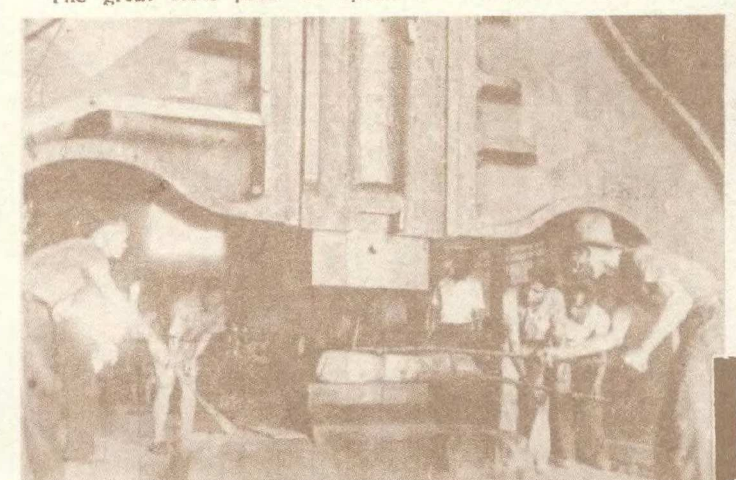
海軍船塢修理廠中設有完善之機器廠，熟練工人多為華籍。

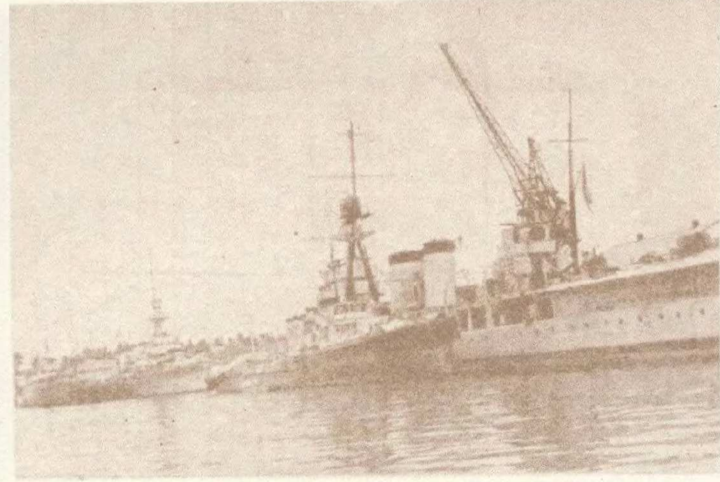
Most of the skilled workers in the ship-reparing works are Chinese.



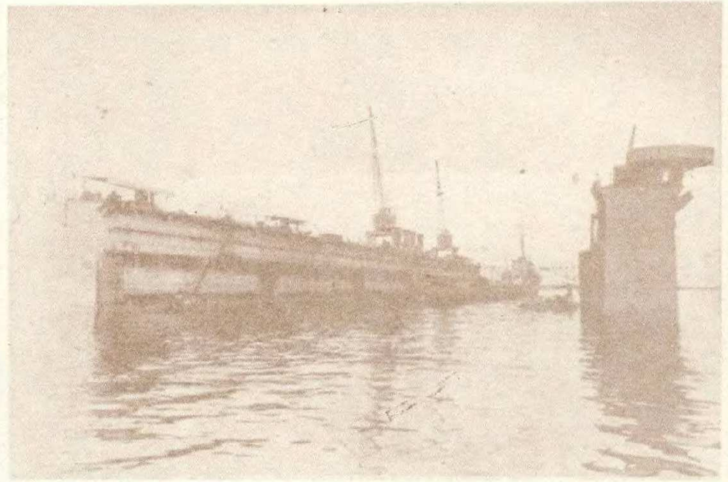
船塢修理廠中之龐大打鐵機，技術熟練之工人正忙於工作。

The great steel pres: in operation in ship building yards

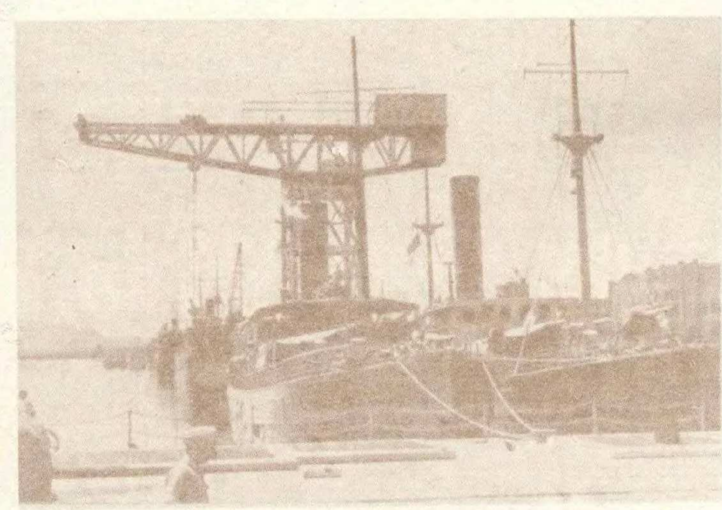




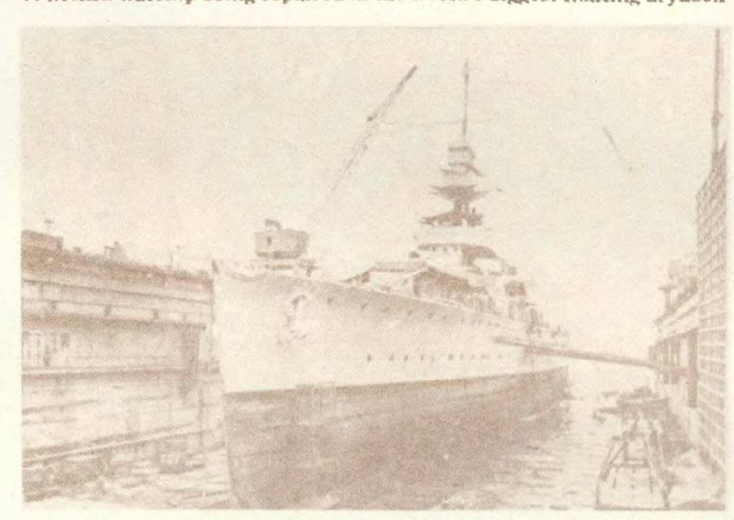
英國戰艦鱗比排列於新加坡海軍碼頭上，隨時作緊急準備•
The British naval vessels berthed at the Singapore Naval base.



海軍水上船塢全景，圖爲塢中沒水時情形，俟修理之船隻可以自由駛入，
A British warship being repaired in the world's biggest floating drydock



停泊港中之英海軍供應船，專往來海峽殖民地，運輸食料及供應品•
Some of these ships have brought naval stores from the United Kingdom.



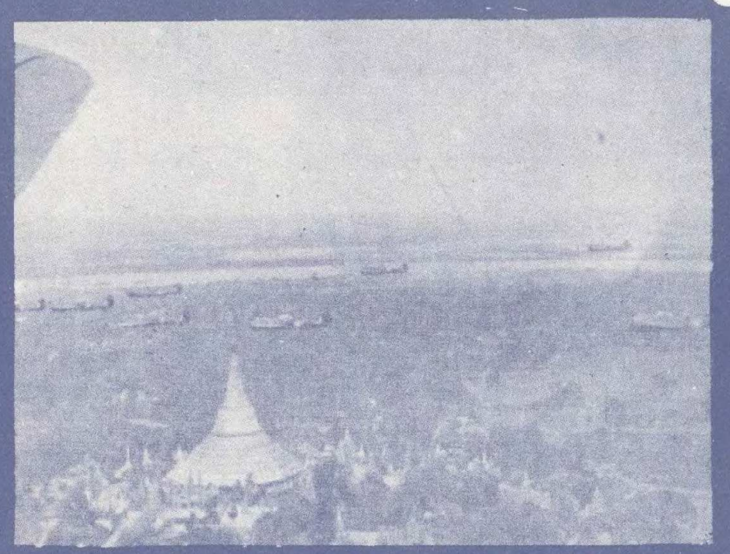
水上船塢中正在修理之英國戰艦，此時船塢已經浮起，積水亦經排洩•
The inside view of the world's greatest floating drydock.

The world's biggest floating dock, which takes ships up to 50,000 tons is tied up in the Singapore base.

新加坡英海軍根據地之水上大船塢，能容約五萬噸重量之大戰艦，以供修理之用，圖示該船塢及正在修理之英艦•



緬甸陸軍之通訊隊，用騾馬裝載無線電跋涉山林區域。
army radio on mule back. Animal tran.port is the only way to cross the rugged Burma mountains.



英國轟炸機羣巡弋仰光上空，下爲著名之秀伊塔。
The R. A. F. in Burma. Planes of a bomber squadron over Burma's famous "Schwe Dagon" Pagoda.

緬甸防禦增强

緬甸在ABCD聯合陣線中，與中國發生極密切之關係，因自由中國之對外通路除蘇聯一綫外，純賴滇緬公路維持對英美之海上貿易。由最近將夢麟率領考察團訪問緬甸一舉，即足表示中緬友誼之增進。緬甸防務，自日本駐軍越南北部後，已在緬越邊境大爲增強矣。

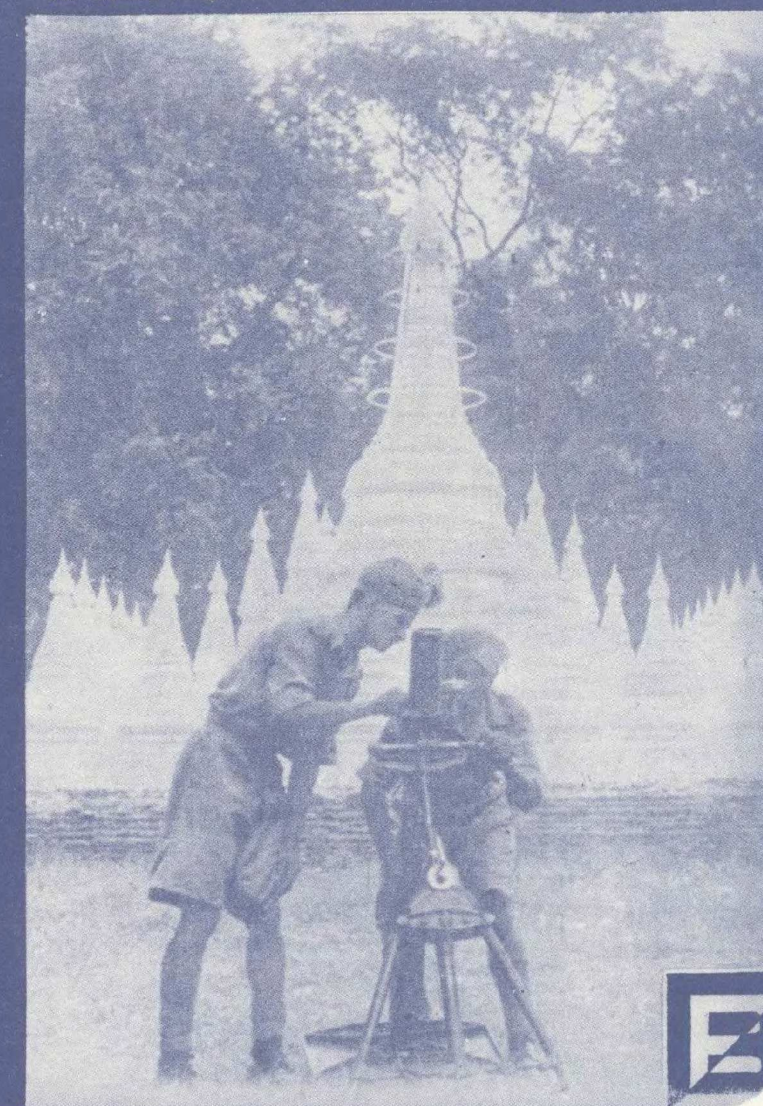
BURMA PREPARED

In view of the fact that for the first time Jar:n and British Empire share a common frontier as a result of the Japanese occupation of Indo-China and that it serves as the only between Britain and China in the A B C D block these pictures of Burma defense are particularly apposite. They are the first pictures to be released of the forces in Burma.



緬甸陸軍在山區地帶作衛鋒演習。

印度軍爲保衛緬甸主力之一，圖示印度炮兵在曼德勒之古塔前演習迫擊炮
The Indian troops in training inside the famous port of Mandalay.





在山林中演習之英國陸軍，彼等所用之步槍，爲最新式之托美式自動步槍。
British Tommy-gunners in Burmese jungle.

緬甸陸軍在山林要塞區內，作掩護機關槍射擊練習。
The "Burma Rifles" are in training in the typically hilly, peasant country of the Shan border states.



Burmese



The Burma "Frontier Force" is here shown in training in typical mountain country.



緬甸駐軍試用新式高射炮，保衛要塞及軍要城市。
The A. A. guns recently arrived in Burma,



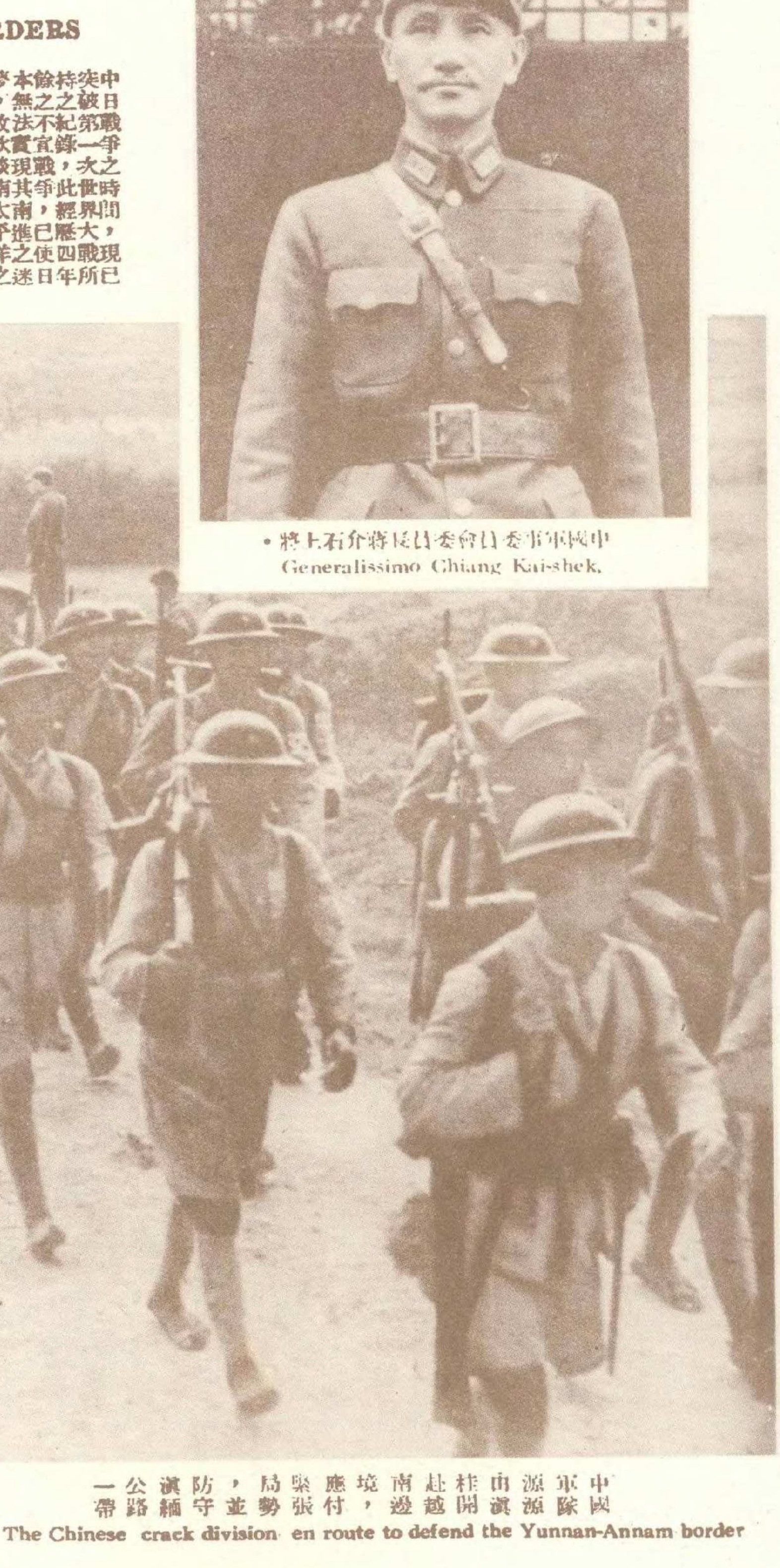
駐防曼德勒要塞之印度信號兵，使用無線電話傳遞消息。
The Mandalay Fort with Indian signallers in training.

中國精銳大軍防守滇桂邊境

CHINESE CRACK DIVISIONS DEFENDING YUNNAN BORDERS

After four long years of war, China still stands strong. Japan gradually nearing exhaustion, China is collecting strength to launch one big counter-offensive to regain her lost territory. She is now playing the important part in the ABCD defense. Her heroic defense tied up one foot of Japan that might be otherwise used in the South push. Pictures on these pages reveal the defensive strength of China on her south western border.

中日戰爭之時間，現已突破第一次世界大戰所持之紀錄，此經歷四年餘之不宣戰爭，已使日本無法實現其南進之迷夢，故欲談南太平洋之防禦計劃，在ABCD中中國佔最主要之角色，誠如蔣委員長所稱中國乃爲世界人類盡其所應盡之責任，而在反侵略之戰爭中，中國之貢獻最大・最近英美緬甸等均派軍事代表赴重慶視察，而中國並會組織軍事考察團赴新加坡（會刊前期本報）・在滇桂邊境，現已有中央大軍雲集該處，一旦南太平洋戰事發生，中國不但將發動總反攻，且將在陸地上與絕佝作密切之合作，以阻日軍南進



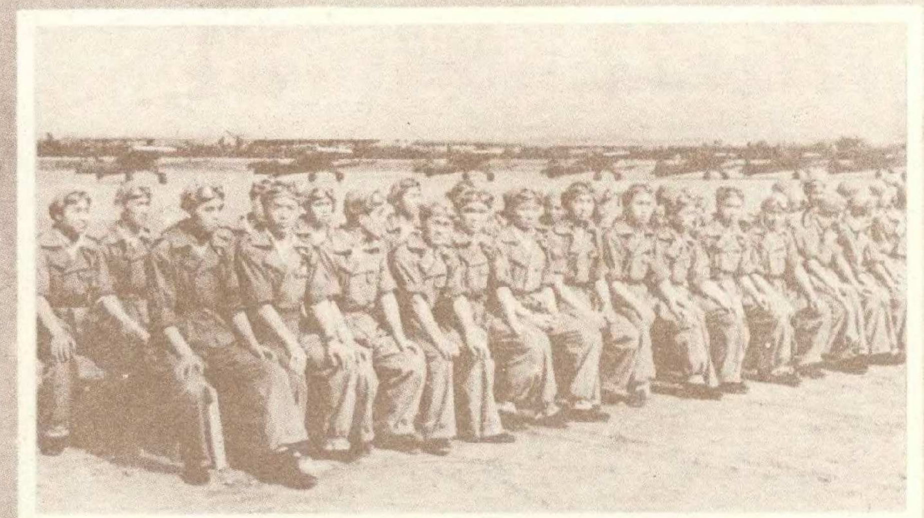
中國軍事委員會委員長蔣介石上將・
Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

中國軍隊源源由滇桂開赴越南邊境，應付緊張局勢，並防守滇緬公路一帶
The Chinese crack division en route to defend the Yunnan-Annam border

開往滇桂邊境之中國軍隊，均擁有現代配備，圖中砲兵正在使用測距器・
Troops on the Yunnan border are all equipped with up-to-date weapons. Here the range-finder.



西南各地之兵工廠，現正加緊生產，圖爲完成待彈之迫擊炮
Munition factories in the South West provinces are now working overnight to turn out new weapons of war.



中建後之中國新空軍，圖爲整裝待發之戰鬥員及驅逐機•

The new Chinese air-force, well trained for defensive aerial warfare.

About 200 fighting planes has recently shipped to China from U. S. A. They are used to defend the Burma Road.

自美國新式戰鬥機二百架及志願空軍若干名於月前絡續抵華後，中國空軍實力更雄堅強，圖爲巡弋滇緬公路上之中國鐵鷹•

The Chinese mechanized units ready for action behind the defense line of Yunnan.

配備優越之中國機械化部隊，現已集中滇越桂越邊境，準備隨時出擊•





中國與遠東民治國家間之交通命脈

滇緬公路

滇緬公路爲中國與遠東民治國家間之唯一交通路線，亦爲中國獲得美國租借法案下援華軍火汽油及其他供應品之僅有通道，中國之繼續抗戰，於ABCD聯合陣線中所佔有重要決定因素，故滇緬路之運輸，中英美三國勢必以全力維護之，美國公路專家阿爾斯坦及卡軍專家大衛斯氏於考察滇緬路後，發表五千輛新租借案中之卡車，將于短期內運抵仰光。同時英國戰時內閣遠東特派專員特夫古柏氏，亦將于日內訪問重慶，商討增進中緬中印間之交通問題，以期達到中國供給人力，美國供給工具，而英國則供給交通之合作計劃。

BURMA ROAD IS THE LINK BETWEEN CHINA AND THE DEMOCRACIES IN THE FAR EAST

The Burma Road is China's important supply line through which war materials from U. S. and Britain is transmitted from the sea to Inland China. It is also the link that brings China into contact with the democracies in the Far East. So important is the function of the road that the ABCD nations must protect it at all coat. Already American highway experts are sent to China to improve its condition, and American fighting planes to protect all the possible threats from air.



美國租借法案下之援華軍火，源源由滇緬公路運華

A caravan of trucks carrying war materials from U. S. en route along the Burma to Free China.

爲應付萬一汽油來源受阻，行駛滇緬路上之車輛，已有一部份改用酒精代替，公路局當於沿途設廠供應。

To save gasoline for better uses most trucks on the highway use alcohol. There are numerous alcohol plants on the highway.



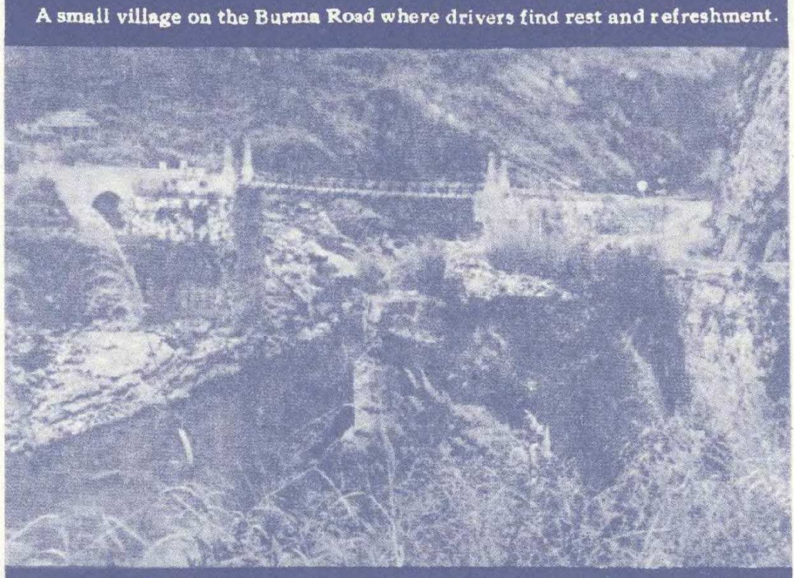
滇緬公路與川滇黔滇兩公路相聯接，組成西南公路之交通網，圖示黔滇公路沿途風景，右爲黃菓樹大瀑布

The Burma Road is linked with the Kweiyang-Kunming Highway. Here is the Huang Kuo Tzu Waterfall on the Kweiyang Road.



滇緬路中之小村落，爲司機及旅客進餐休息之所•

A small village on the Burma Road where drivers find rest and refreshment.



滇緬途中之索橋，建於叢山溪谷中，日機屢次轟炸，均未命中•

The suspension bridge of the Burma Road spanning a mountain gorge. The Japanese bombers have failed to score any direct hit on the bridge.



蜿蜒叢山之間中國西南國際通道滇緬公路，爲中國與遠東民治國家間之交通命脈，該路自經美國公路專家建議改造後，運輸效能已大爲改進•

Writhing like a snake the Burma road winds its way over mountainous region of Yunnan. It is now greatly improved by U. S Highway Experts.



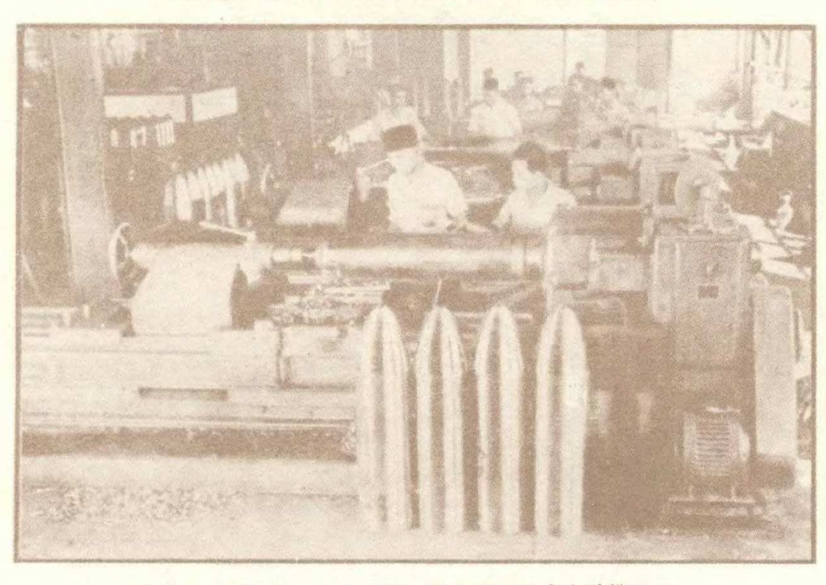
荷屬東印度沿海區域，滿佈竹製之障礙物，防阻敵機及傘兵降落• Sharp pointed bamboo states being erected along the sea coat as a precaution against parachutists.

積極備戰中之荷屬東印度

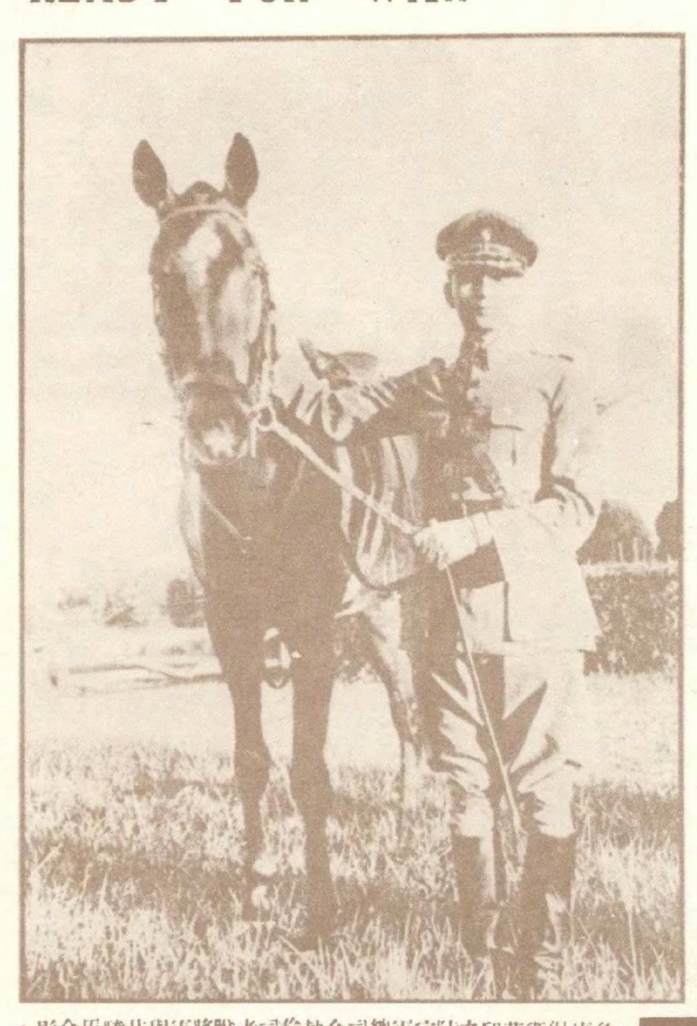
NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES READY FOR WAR

荷蘭本國雖被德軍以武力佔領，然荷屬東印度羣島於ABCD之聯合陣線中，佔有重要地位•荷屬東印度包含蘇門答臘，婆羅州，爪哇，馬都拉，西里伯等大小各島，因位於亞洲大陸之東南，臨近日本之南洋代管島嶼，介於馬來亞澳洲與非列濱之間，故對日之包圍戰略中，適當衝要地區，荷印軍備實力，現有常備軍約十萬人，飛機三千架，巡洋艦六艘，驅逐艦十六艘，潛艇二十艘等，與中英美在南太平洋已成立聯合防禦陣線，以阻遏日本之南進政策，自本頁起至第二十一頁止所刊關於荷屬東印度設防照片，係本誌特約記者王小亭君最近赴荷印所特攝者，外界對荷印積極設防之消息雖時有記載，然實地眞相之發露，當以此爲嚆矢•

Though under the occupation of the German, the Netherlands have still treasured possessions in the far Fast. The N. E. I. comprising of hundreds of islands in the Southern Pacific is rich in rubber, oil and food stuff which need a strong armed force to keep safe from the covetuous eyes of Japan. The N. E. I. have a standing army of a hundred thousand men, 3000planes 6 cruisers, 16 destroyers and 20 submarines. They add a lot to the defensive strength of the ABCD Block in the South Pacific.



•積極備戰中之荷印兵工廠，晝夜工作，增加軍火生產
Javanese making bombs and shells in one of the N. I. E. arsenals.



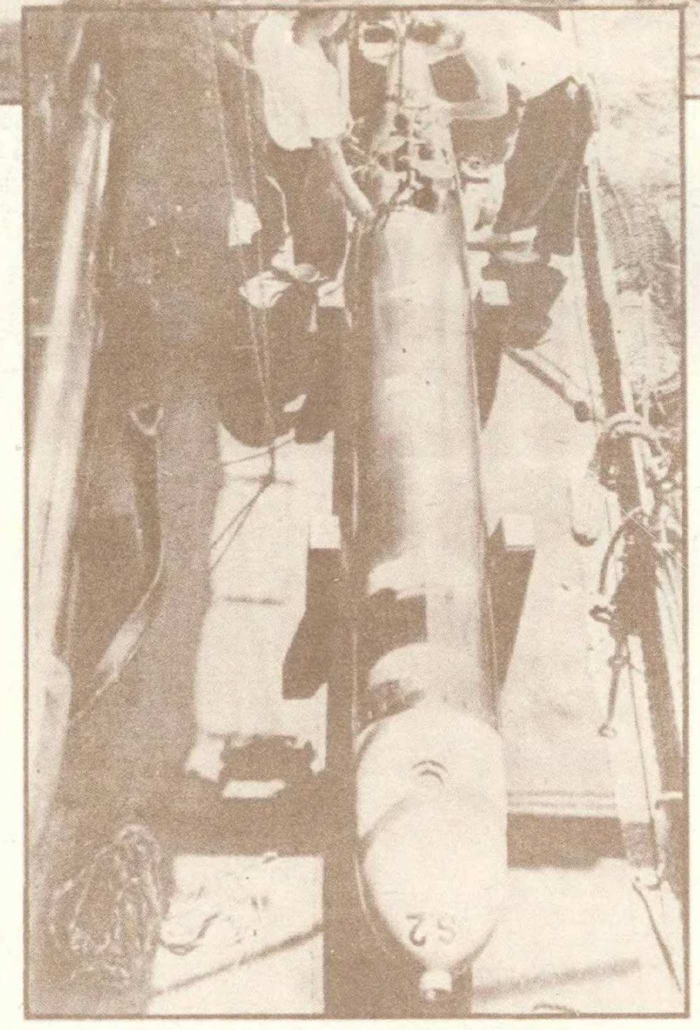
•負責保衛荷印之陸空軍總司令勃倫司孝脫將軍與其駿馬合影
Gen. G. J. Berenshot, commander-in-chief of the N. E. I. Land and Air Forces.



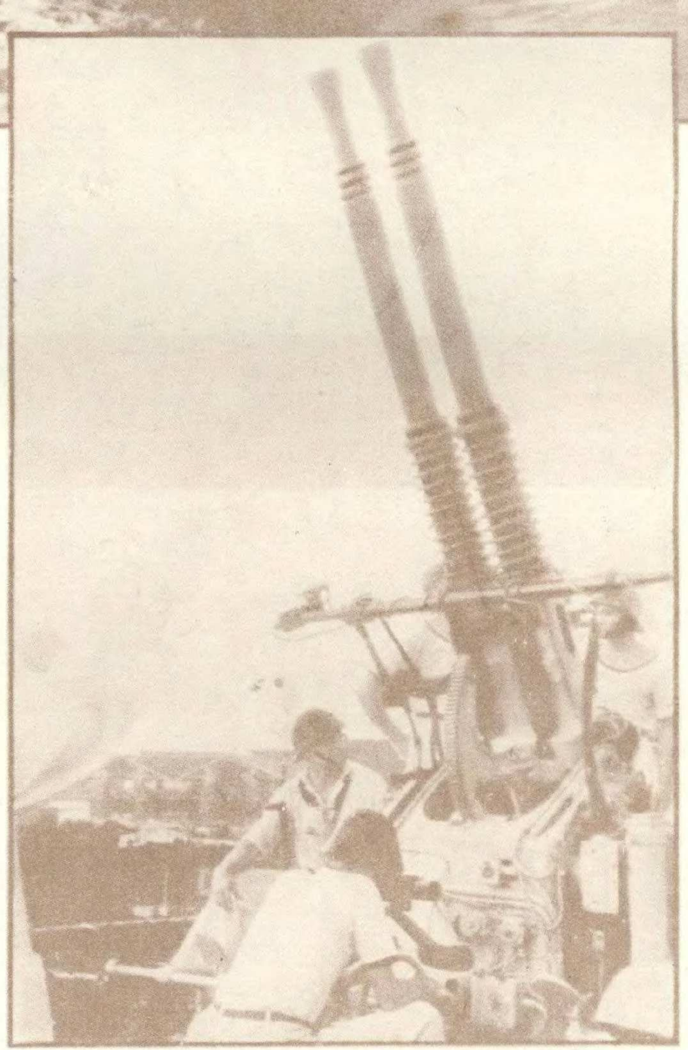




防衛海岸線之摩托魚雷艇（艇……
... Torpedo boat out to sea for defense practice.



•海軍輸送艇以魚雷補充各潛艇，以作萬一準備。
Torpedoes refilled before being loaded in submarines.



•軍艦上之高射炮，隨時準備，防止敵機侵入領空。
The N. E. I. Navy A. A. gunners at target practice.

潛艇沿印領及嶼，護土被軍侵，印軍擁有二艘能在弋式
水出荷各海島間保領之節入荷海現在十艇，時游弋中
Dutch submarines cruising the high sea on parolling duty along the coast.

配備精良之荷印陸軍

THE WELL-EQUIPPED DUTCH ARMY



荷籍炮兵使用新式測距器，故發出之炮彈極爲準確。
Dutch artillerymen use must up-to date range finders for accurate firing.



荷印陸軍在軍事區域內演習小型平射炮
The N. E. I. army's light Anti-tank guns in operation.

Dutch soldier use mules and horses to carry their field gun part across rivers.

荷陸之備稱良在林伏水河密之域谷，行殊練騾砲渡情
印軍配備精，山起，用流低區內戰其持調，爲兵河形



Anti-tank gun being brought into position in a manoeuvre.

荷印陸軍本身並無高度機械化配備，但對防守機械化部隊之警備，費力極爲嚴密，圖爲平射炮演習之影。



荷印陸軍中，士兵人數，成土著四荷籍一之比率，圖爲土著軍近影。

A Javanese soldier.



荷印陸軍現有常備軍約十萬名，圖爲全付武裝之荷籍士兵。

A typical Dutch soldier.



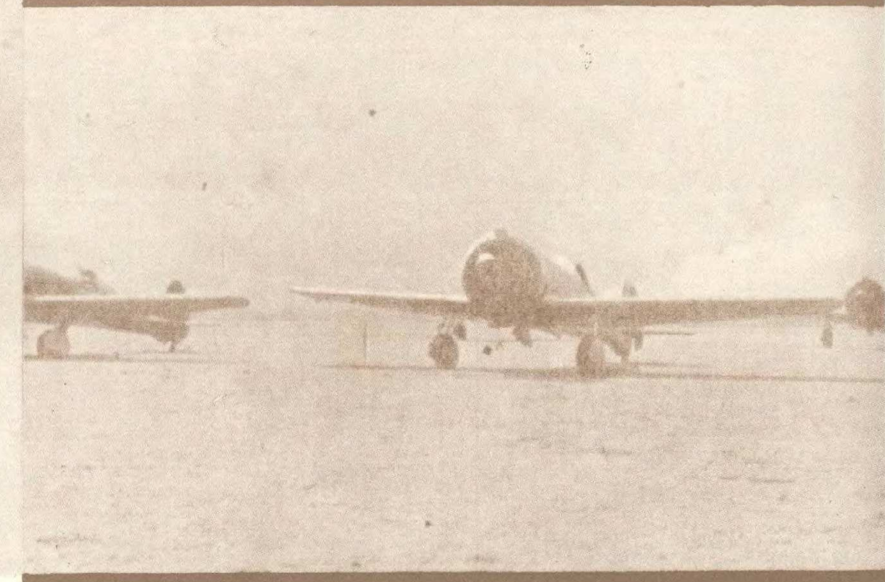
擴充中之荷印空軍

THE N. E. I. AIR FORCE



空軍飛行員齊集機場，整裝待發。
Dutch airmen all dressed up for take-off.

荷印空軍在此次歐戰前，僅有飛機八十餘架，年來因感受太平洋上威脅日甚，陸續向美訂購新機，現已擴充至二千五百架。



新由美國運到之高速度驅逐戰鬥機，隨時作升空準備。
The fast pursuit planes just purchased from U. S.

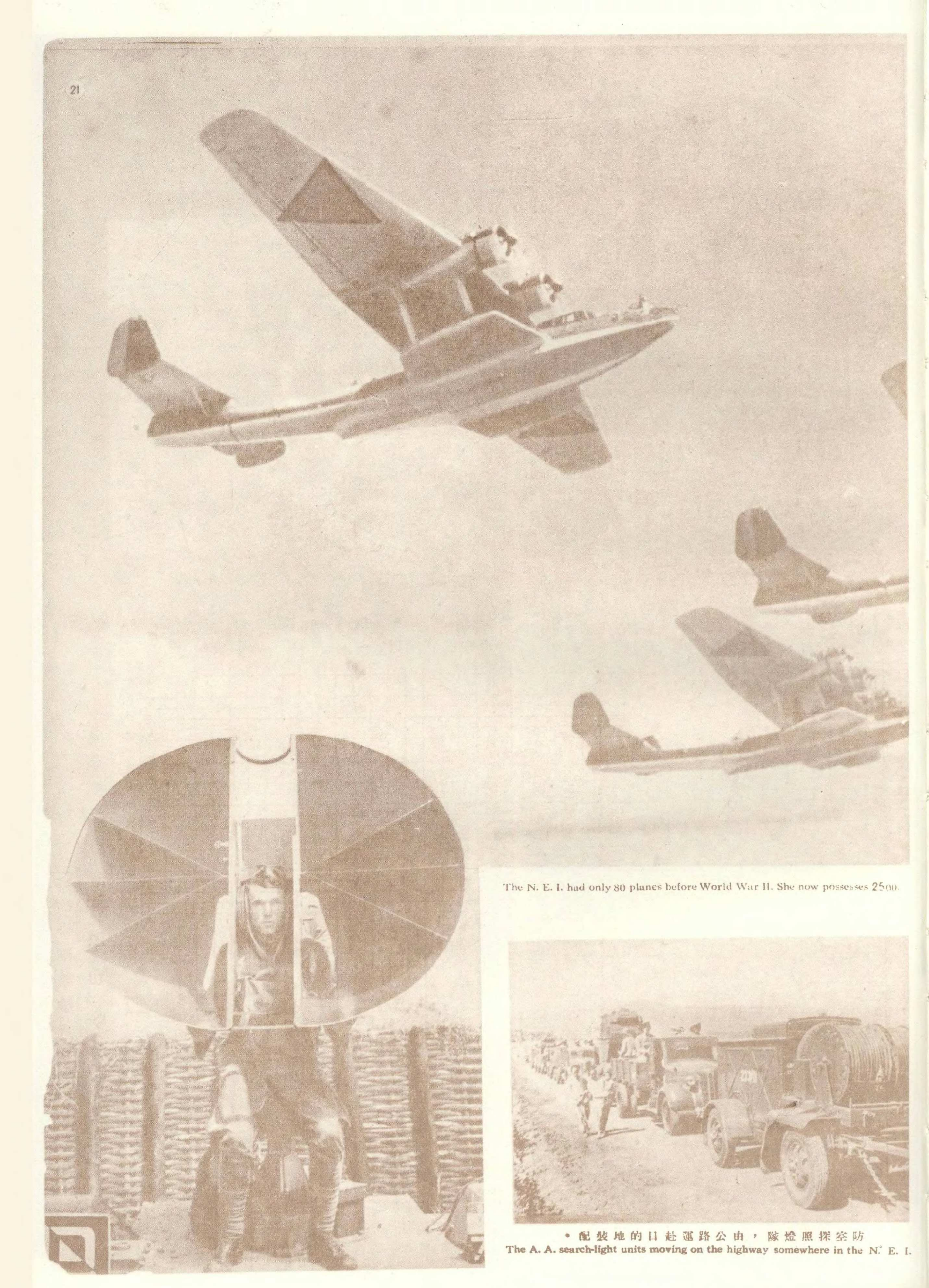


荷印陸上防空部隊之聽音機，搜索敵機蹤跡。
The "mechanical ear" that foretells the approaching enemy planes.



巨型海軍轟炸機在海岸降落，前為防禦傘兵之障礙物。
A seaplane being launched. The pointed stakes in the foreground are a precautionary measure against parachutists.





The N. E. I. had only 80 planes before World War II. She now possesses 2500.

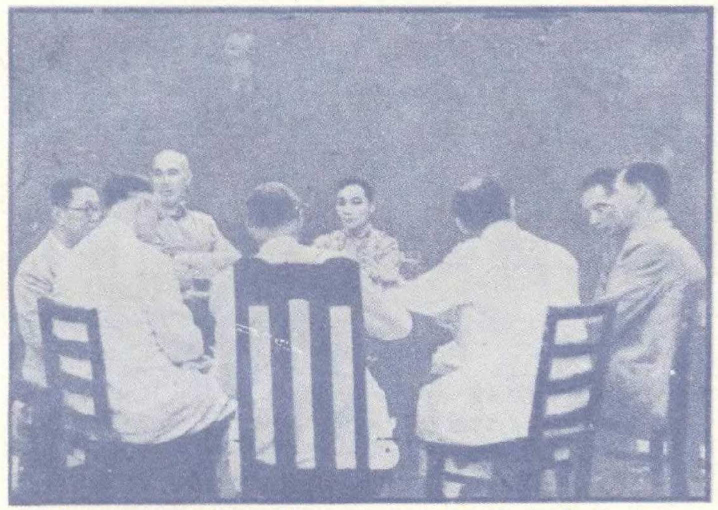
•配裝地的目赴運路公由，隊燈照探空防

The A. A. search-light units moving on the highway somewhere in the N. E. I.

陪都

NEWS WINDOW

委員長私邸舉行園會



八月九日下午五時，委員長夫婦於重慶私邸舉行園會，招待外交使節，外籍記者等，圍坐作暢談者有英美蘇各大使及郭泰祺部長等

A garden party was given by Gen. and Madame Chiang in their home on Aug. 9. Among the invited are the foreign diplomats



蔣夫人擇綠蔭處與蘇大使潘友新及英大使卡爾爵士暢談，對英美兩國婦女參加戰時工作，深致欽佩之意

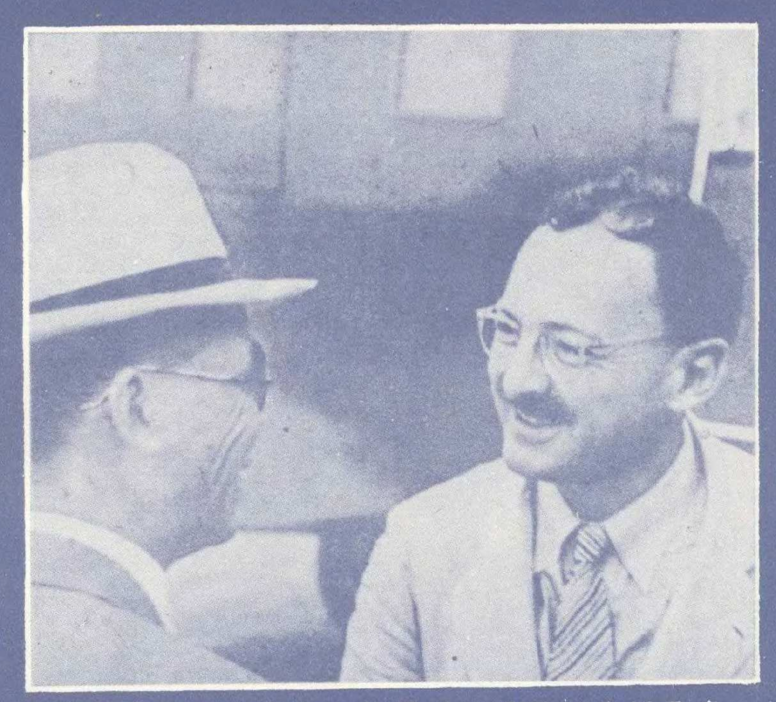
Madame Chinag at the same table with the Russian and British Ambassadors expresses her admiration to the women of the two countries who are taking noble part in the war.



是日所到中外佳賓多百餘人，於涼風習習中由委員長及蔣夫人親自接待，甚爲歡洽，直至七時許始盡歡而散・

The party given by Gen. and Madam Chiang attended by more than one hundred important personages is a great success.

拉鉄摩博士受聘抵渝



東三省及蒙疆問題專家美人拉鐵摩教授，受聘任蔣委員長政治顧問，於七月十九日由美經菲島香港飛抵重慶機場，當與蔣廷黻氏接談・

Prof. Lattimore, newly appointed as the adviser to Generalissimo Chiang, arrived at Chungking on July 19.



在機場休息室稍憩之拉鐵摩，與軍委會辦公廳主任商震將軍暢談途中感觀，各記者亦曾向拉氏發問最近美國朝野對華之動態

Mr. Lattimore conversing with Gen. Shang Chen while taking refreshments on the aerodrome after landing.



當日即由蔣廷黻等陪謁蔣委員長，並於私邸作懇談，按拉氏所操國語極爲純粹，故與蔣委員長交談，甚無隔閡

On the day after his arrival at Chungking, Mr. Lattimore paid his visit to Generalissimo Chiang.

新聞

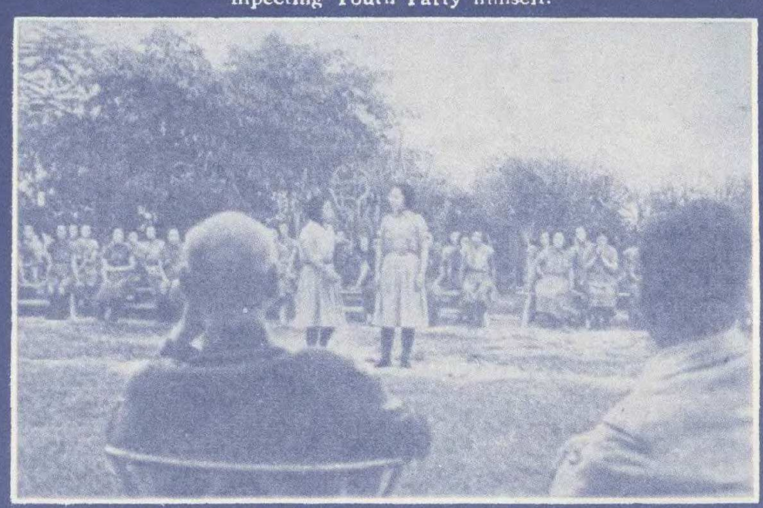
THE YOUNG COMPANION

三青團夏令營婦女營



三民主義青年團舉辦之夏令營，今夏擇定重慶近郊佈置營地，嚴格施訓，兼團長蔣委員長曾於八月十四日蒞團檢閱。

Young men and women of Chungking receive military training in the Youth Camp near Chungking. Picture shows Gen. Chiang inpecting Youth Party himself.



三青團書記長張治中將軍，陪同委員長檢閱夏令營，親睹各團員精神飽滿，檢閱畢，並致訓詞，對各團員訓勉有加。

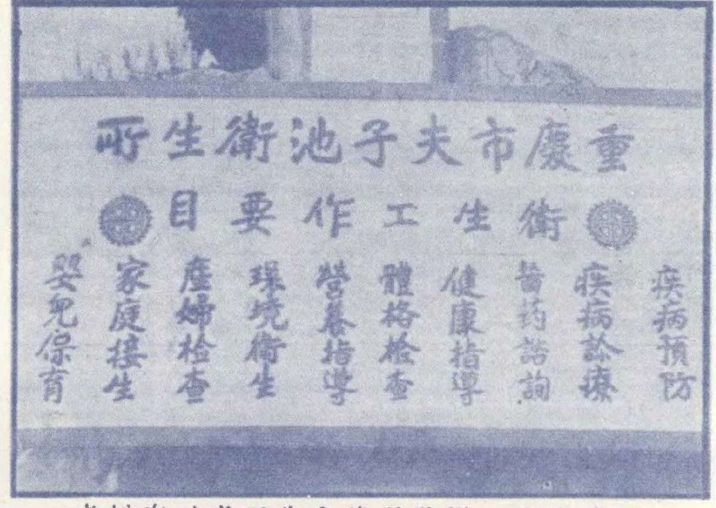
Gen. Chiang, accompanied by Gen. Chang Tse-chnng addressing the youngmen under training in the Youth Camp.



三青團婦女夏令營曾於委員長夫婦蒞團檢閱時，臨時舉行話劇表演，雖於露天草坪上擧行，但演出仍頗逼眞動人。

Girls in the camp staging dramatic performance before Gen. Chiang.

蔣夫人參觀新衛生所



重慶新成立之夫子池衛生所，乃美國醫藥助華會所捐助建立，上項衛生所一百五十餘，已開始在各地同時建立。

The Public Health Station at Fu-Chi-z, Chungking, is being built with funds raised from U. S. contributions. More than 150 stations of similar nature are being constructed in various cities and towns.



夫子池衛生所開幕之日，蔣夫人特親往參觀，並主持開幕禮，時各學校兒童正在施行普通體格驗檢。

The opening ceremony of the health station was attended by Madam Chiang. A group of school children are seen here undergoing health inspection.



預防傳染病莫如先期注射防疫針，該衛生所則正從事於此項預防工作，來所注射者每日約五百餘人，中以兒童居多。

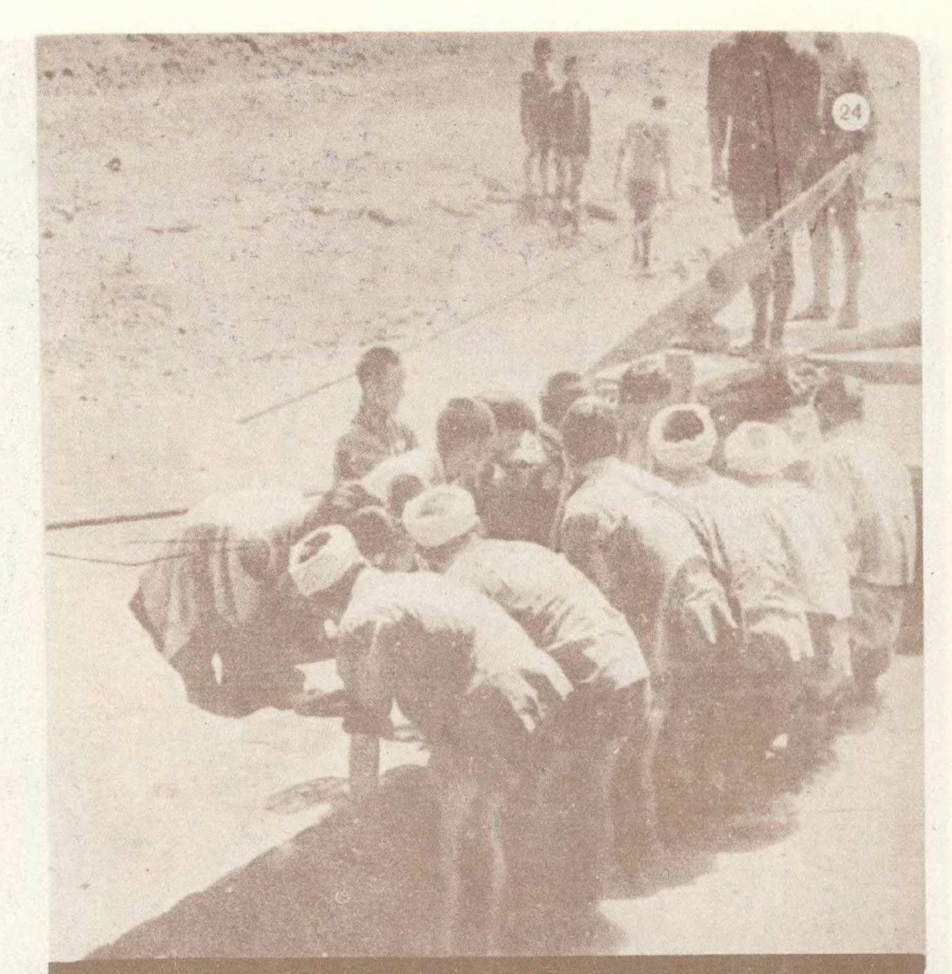
Free innoculation against cholera is given to the residents of Chungking at the Health Station. More than 500 persons come daily for innoculation.

渡船渡橋

避免日機威脅 ——

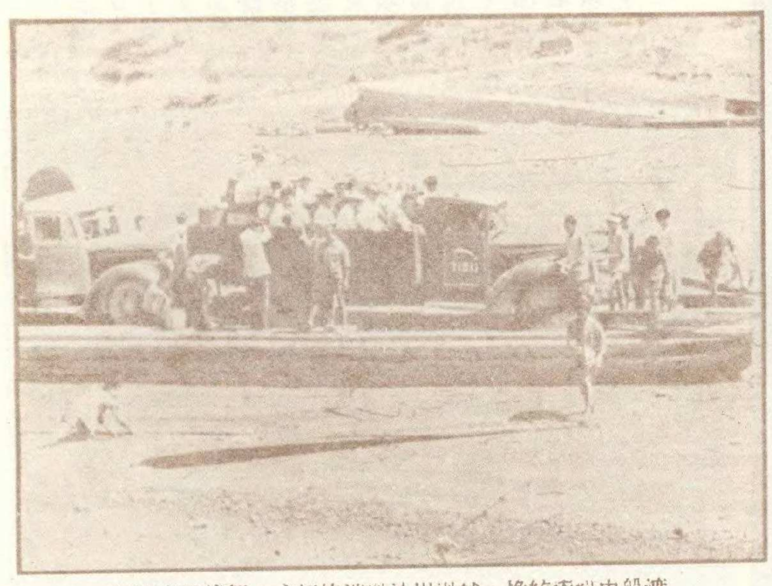
ON BURMA ROAD TRAFFIC

美國貨運及公路專家阿爾恩斯坦君，戴維斯君，蘇爾孟君三人，受聘在中國西南一帶考察公路之運輸設備及改進計劃，業於八月廿三日離華返美，合衆社記者曾詢及日機不斷轟炸，是否可使公路停閉。阿氏等答以無此可能，繼稱僅在日方能將所有橋樑全部加以毀壞時，公路交通或有短時期停頓之可能，但據彼等觀察所得，此種情形似極難發生。緣中國抗戰初期，西南西北各地爲適應急需而完成之公路，所經各河道時，概由駁船載車渡河，時間既不經濟，且水流湍激，時有傾覆之虞，其後各重要渡口開始建造新式橋樑，交通隨即暢通，貨運客運效率驟增，惟因日機頻頻對主要橋樑加以轟炸，而公路當局爲避免萬一橋樑中斷，影響運輸起見，將原有船渡仍予維持，俾橋渡船渡相輔而行，交通亦不致中斷。自最近滇緬邊境之稅關準令日夜工作後，沿途軍運更形頻繁，渡河時船渡橋渡並行，始可更增行車速率。圖爲西南公路上所經之渡口，該處除原有船渡外，新建橋渡亦將竣工，不日即將通車矣



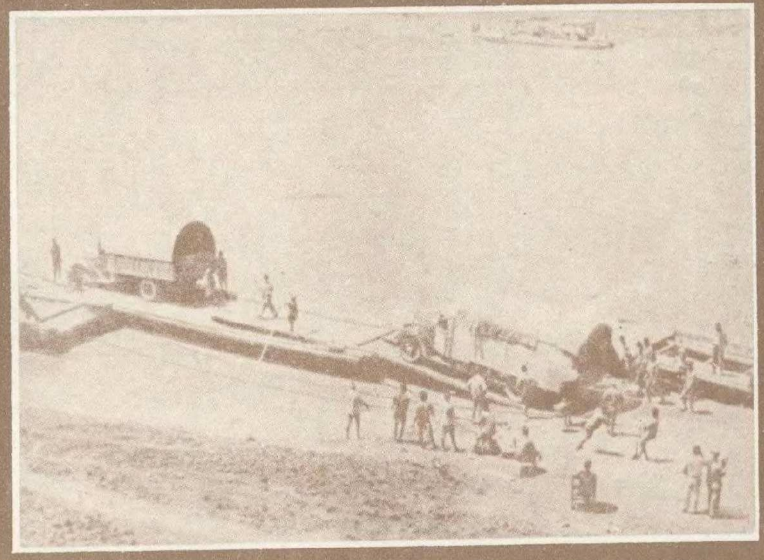
車抵江濱，伕役將渡船靠岸，擱起跳板，以待各車依次渡過。

Planks being placed in position to make a gangway for trucks to be shipped across the river.



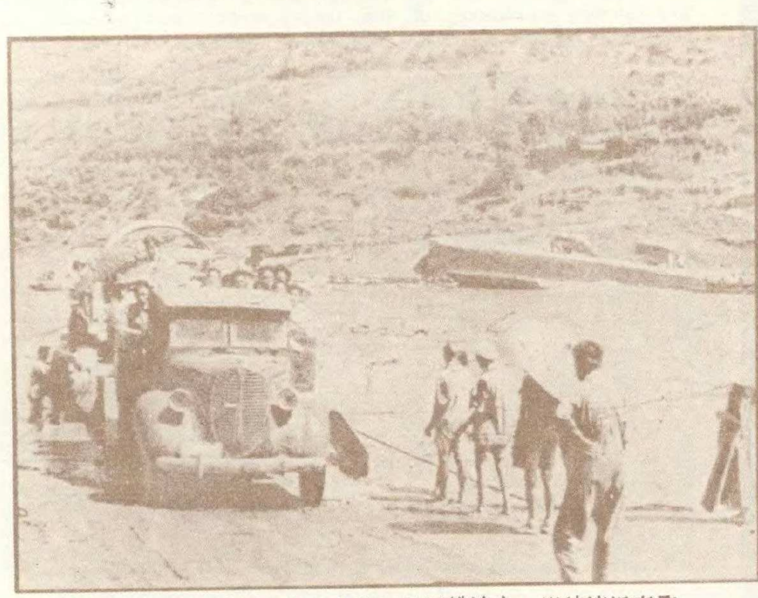
渡船由鐵索絞挽，越過川流湍激的江心，即將抵達彼岸。

Steel cable haul the barge across the river. The laborers are now making preparations to land the cars.



貨車順次徐徐駛過跳板，載上駁渡，每艘渡船可載車約三輛。

Trucks proceeding carefully aboard the barge which usually carries three trucks.



汽車抵達彼岸，由渡船經跳板跨上公路，繼續向目的地進發。

Truck now safely ferried to this bank of the river continues its drive to Kunming.



時江水驟落，淤泥阻塞，伕役拉挈浮渡船拖至齊岸。

Trailers wading the shallow river haul the barge upstream to meet the waiting trucks.

相輔而行

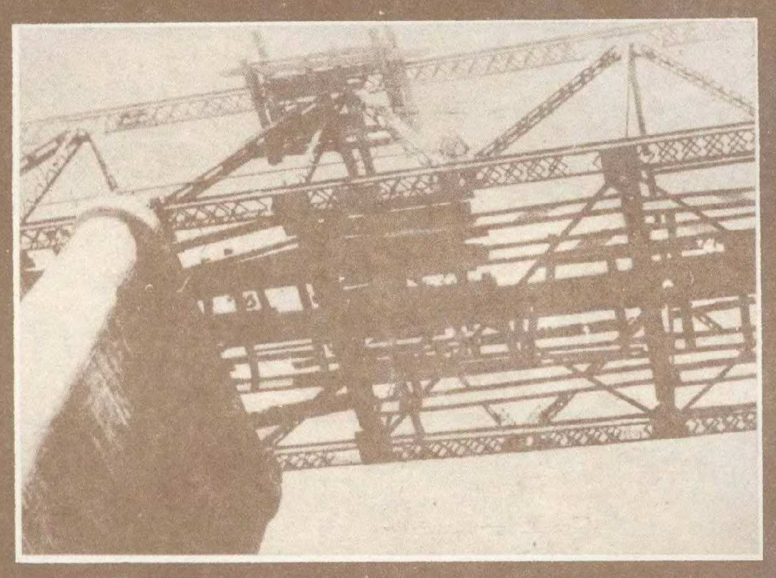
——增加運輸効率

BOMBINGS DO NOT EFFECT

China's only unblockaded supply route for war materials is the Burma Road. Since the Japanese occupation of French Indo-China last January, the road has been within 350 miles of Japanese airfields. The Road is peculiarly vulnerable: it passes over two bridges slung precariously in the gorges of Mekong and Salween Rivers. But in reality aerial bombardments can not cut the road, because trucks and lorries do not depend wholly upon bridges to cross these rivers. Day and night ferry barges stand by, ready to ship the cars across in the event of bridges being destroyed from air. Pictures appearing on these pages give interesting scenes of the Burma Road river crossings. A new steel bridge is seen under construction somewhere over the Mekong River, in the mean time motor ferries are in busy motion to carry trucks and men across the rapids of the Mekong River.

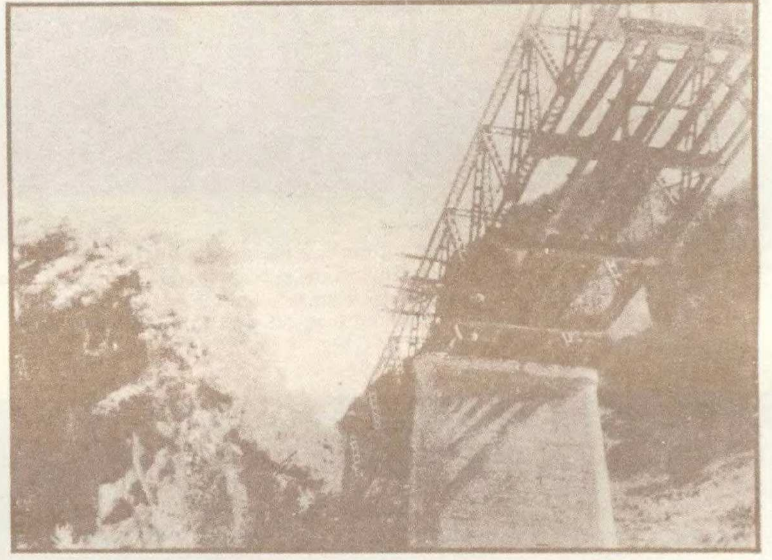
橋樑工程之最艱鉅部份，厥爲橋墩，因江水激流，奠基爲難・

Huge concrete foundation constructed to support the heavy steel bridge a difficult engineering feat.



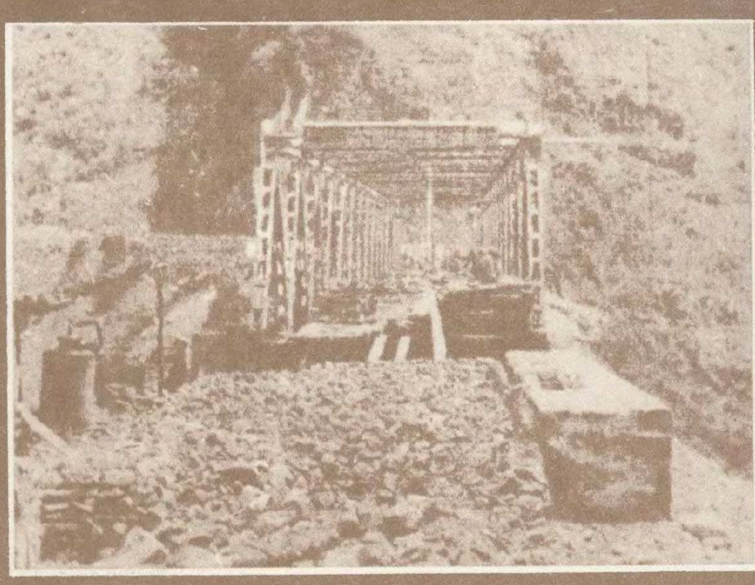
橋墩既竣，繼之鋪架鋼樑，此項工程既巨，目前材料取給更屬匪易・

The steel girders being now assembled in position.



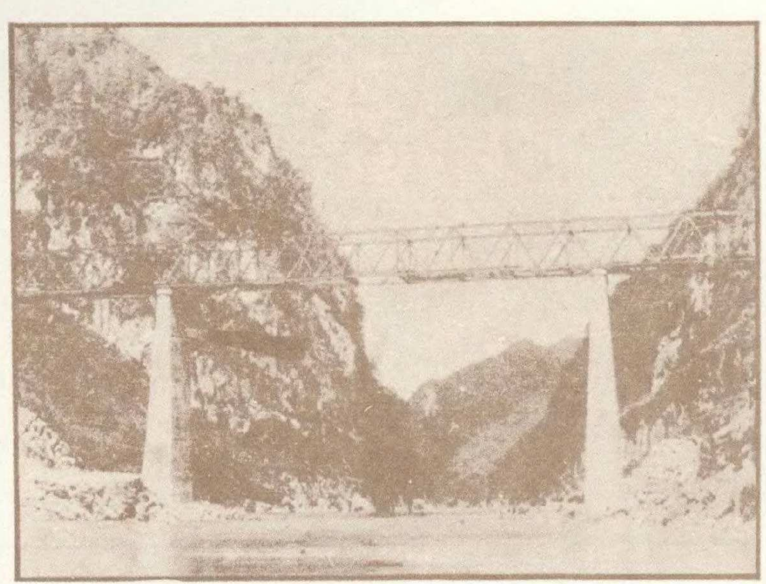
全部鋼樑不久即可架竣，下一部份工作即爲焊接工程・

Worker welding the parts high up on the skeleton of the bridge.



鋼樑架竣，焊接完成，祇需鋪上橋面，即可通車・

The bridge now nearing completion. Work only left to be done is the paving of the road surface.



全橋完成在即，各種車輛從此可橫跨大江，通行無阻矣・

The new bridge completed and ready to open to traffic.

萬縣——四川第二大商埠

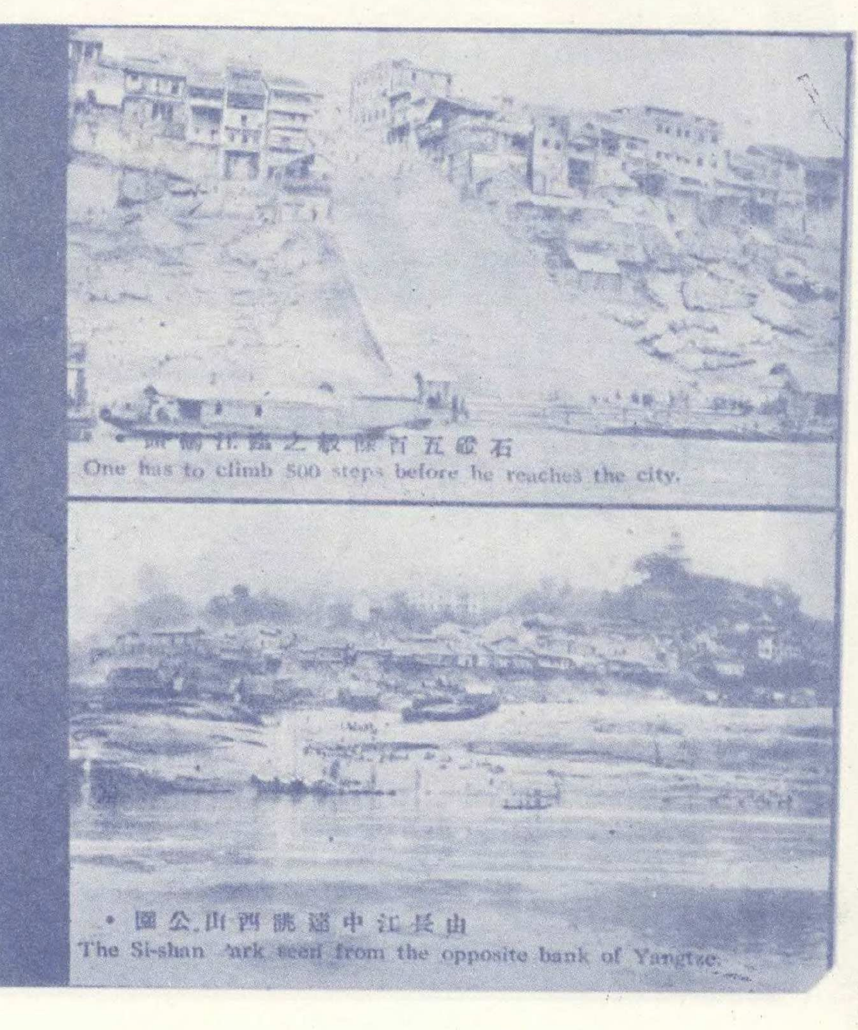
Standing midway between Chungking and Ichang along the Yangtze River. Wenhsien a city of half million population, is a commercial center of Szechuen only next in importance to Chungking. The city handles large volume of inland business especially the export of tung-oil and Chinese medicine.

萬縣在重慶長江下游，爲渝宜間第一大商埠，綰扼全川，控制三巴，形勢極爲險要，川省之桐油及山貨，均以此爲散集地，故商賈福饒，市廛繁盛，人口約五十萬，全市馬路整潔，頗具現代都市規模，圖爲沿江市區鳥瞰。



西山公園中之幽徑，用石卵及碎磁片砌成各種圖案，頗美觀別緻

The elaborate mosiac path in the Si-shan park.



石級五百餘級之臨江碼頭•

One has to climb 500 steps before he reaches the city.

由長江中遙眺西山公園•

The Si-shan Park seen from the opposite bank of Yangtze.

WEN-HSIEN —— THE SECOND TRADING CENTER OF SZECHUEN

石琴瀑由亭溪經萬州橋流入長江中，爲萬縣名勝之一，瀑上巨石橫跨兩岸，可以行人。

The stone Harp Falls, one of the scenic grandeurs of Wenhsien.

亭溪懸瀑，奔流於萬安橋前。襯以遠峯，風景之美，別饒奇趣。

The "Hanging Fall" With a rainbow bridge and a distant hill.



蔭達許之巨黃桷樹，聳立西山公園長江濱，舉目遠矚，滾滾江流，盡收眼簾。

A nice place to sit down and take tea.

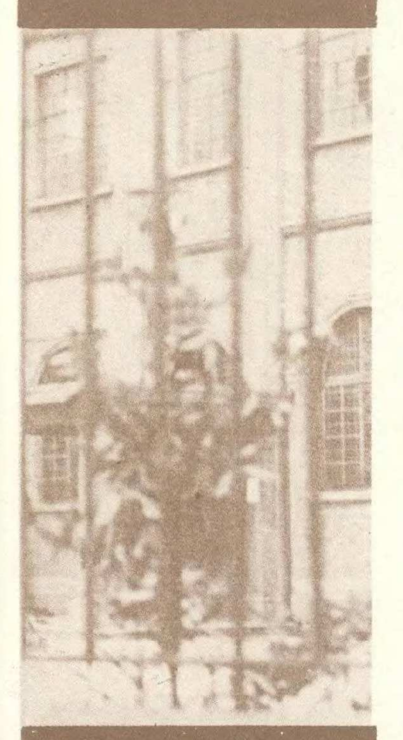
生人與獄牢

LIFE BEHIND THE BARS

大戶人家門禁森嚴，使內外的人都有進出不便之感，外表是恬靜堂皇，其實是將自己幽禁。



一個人在工作的時候，如果心神外騖，這是他對於職業已經發生了厭倦，店裏的門



這是一所女子學校的鐵籬，鐵籬的兩面無形地却顯明地劃清男女的界線，然而青年



Life is never free, even with the baby.

Bars keep her within the little bed.

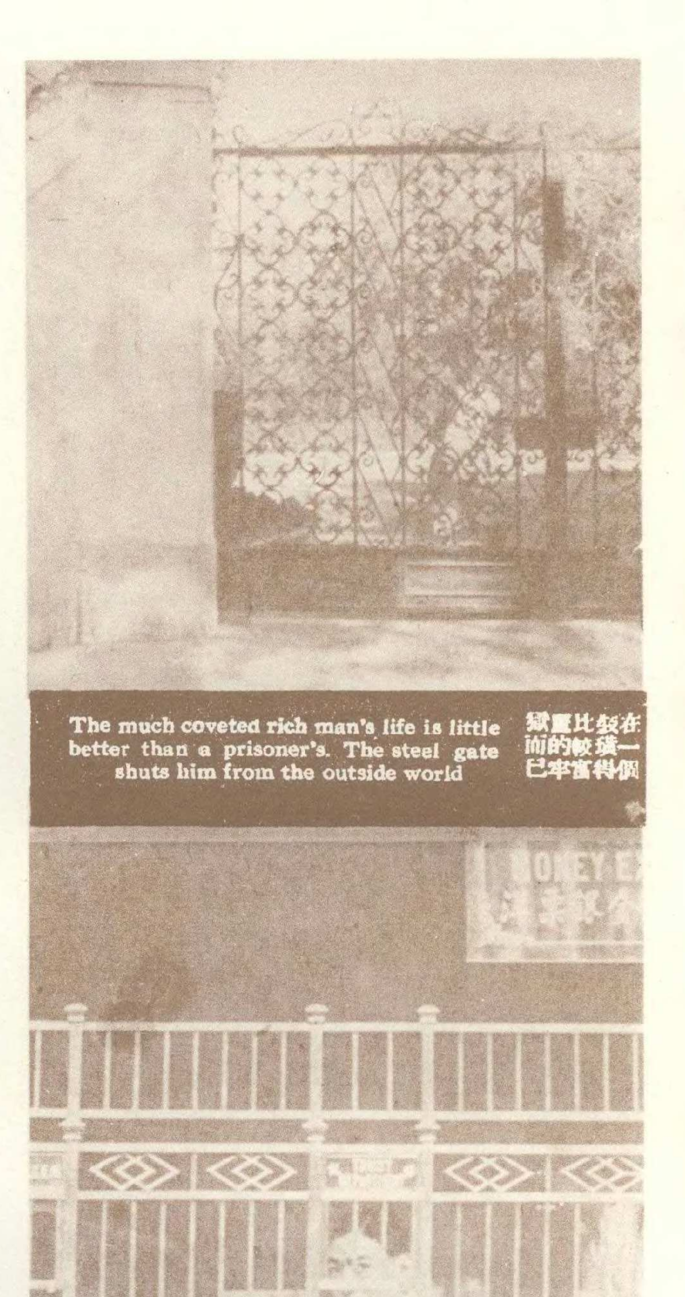
有許多定命論者認為人類一出娘胎就注定了被剝奪自由的命運，正如嬰孩呱呱墜地後就被關在鐵欄的睡床一樣





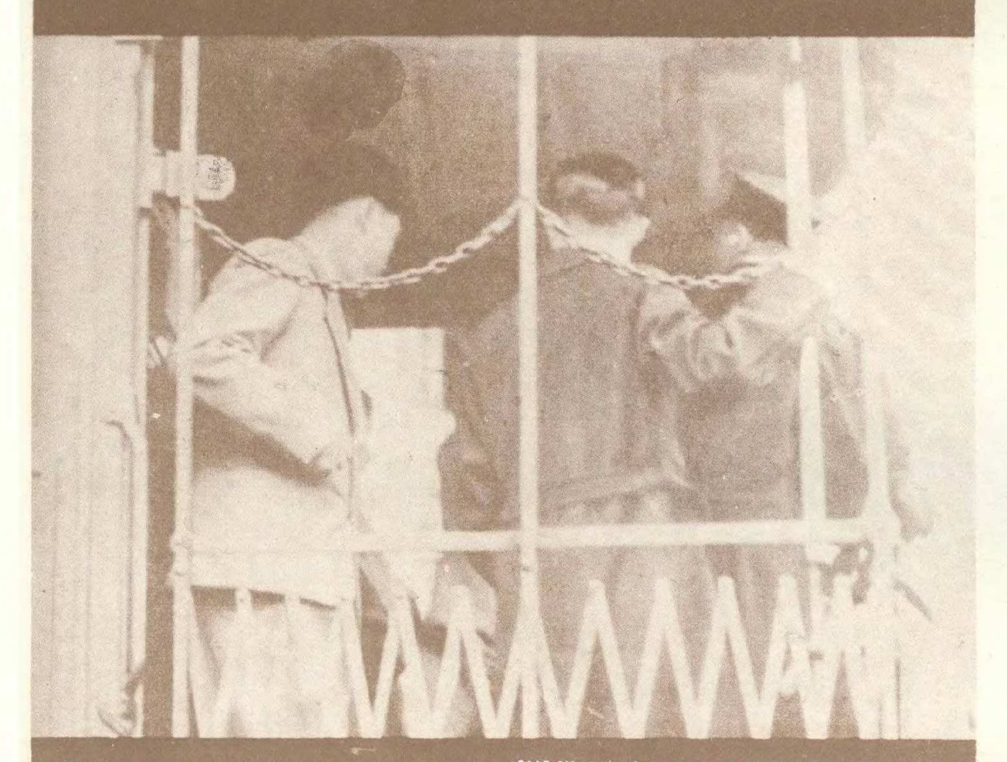
Years in, years out young Chinese girls live within the bars of her old home

舊禮教束縛上的女人，爲了要博得幽嫻貞靜的好名聲而終年將自己關在深閨裏，她不能不爲那悠長的歲月而發生苦悶了・



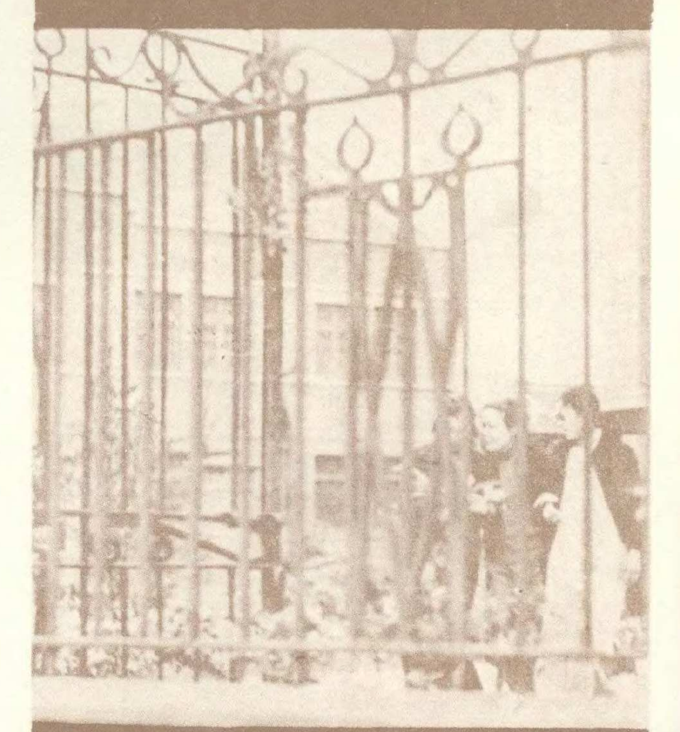
The much coveted rich man's life is little better than a prisoner's. The steel gate shuts him from the outside world

在一個發猶翁比較富籠的牢獄而已



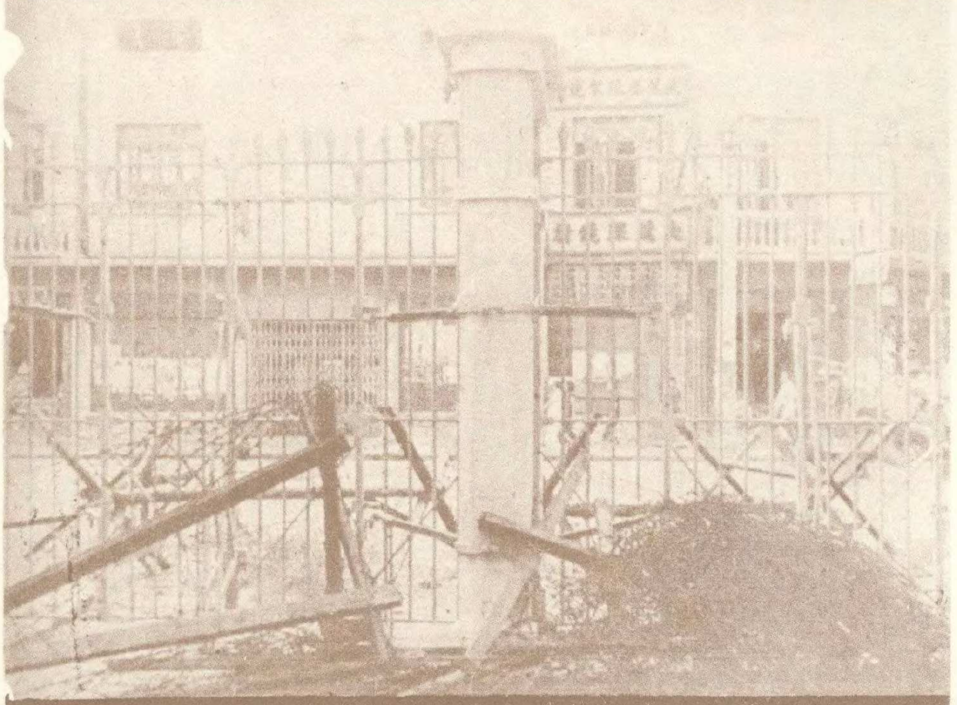
Tram cars make prisoners of its passengers. It is a moving jail with travelling captives.

自由也有一個最低的限度，如電車未停站前就不能讓你隨便上落，在未到達目的地之前，你有在鐵閘的車廂裏・



Bank tellers are prisoners. The bars that protect the bank make a jail of the office they work in.

櫃廚窗在他眼裏會立時變成了牢獄鐵窗・



Isolated settements of Shanghai is one big cage. Though surrounded by steel gates and barbed wires, the prison birds dance and sing merrly along.

孤島的四週佈着鐵絲網，孤島裏的人們都盡情享樂，籠中的鳥要飛，你天天做你的目標，真正努力才是！

Girl school use bars to keep the girls from touching the musculine world. But what is the use?

男女們的心是否真能給這個界線所限定？

連續閃光攝影

怎樣改進你的網球

MULTIFLASH PHOTOGRAPHS

SHOW THE WAY TO IMPROVE YOUR TENNIS

一具高速度攝影機，能夠把某一個動作的一刹那攝入鏡頭，但是無法將這個動作的步驟和進行程序在一張照片上顯示出來。最近美國發明一種連續閃光攝影，利用斷續的高速度閃光，將一個動作進行的全貌在一張照片上很明晰地顯現出來，這種新奇的攝影術，對於科學界是具有很大供獻的。這裏介紹幾張關於網球基本擊法的照片，讀者在每一張照片上，可以很明晰地看出這個動作在進行時的各步驟，是糾正你網球技術的良好導師。

發球

除正手抽球，反手抽球外，發球也是打網球的基本手法，在這張照片上可以很明晰看出這個動作是成兩個連續圓形的，球與球拍的接觸點，正當拍子開始下垂的時候，拍面與球接觸時向左微轉，使發出的球急促而旋轉有力，使對方難於回擊。

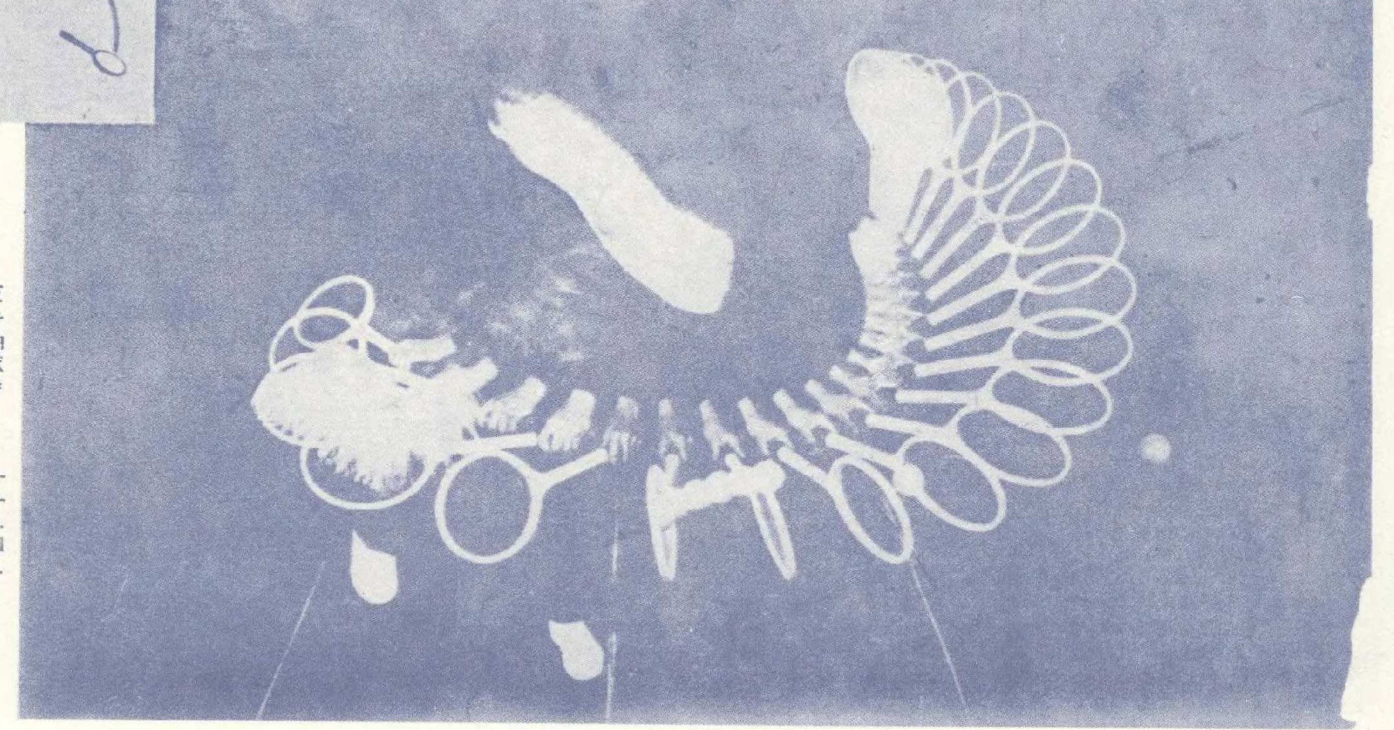
SERVICE This multiflash picture shows the movement of one's arm during service. Note the course followed by the racket the loop in the backswing is not an interruption but a smooth part of a continuous, accelerating stroke.

反手抽球

反手抽球時須上臂全部揮動，使擊出的球急而有力，在開始揮動時拍面略向上仰，待球與球拍接觸時，拍面已成垂直，俟球擊出後，球拍仍須順勢前揮

BACKHAND DRIVE

The sooth, full swing essential to all good strokes is shown in this backhand shot. The racket maintains it speed for some time after impact.





香港大道中太平行

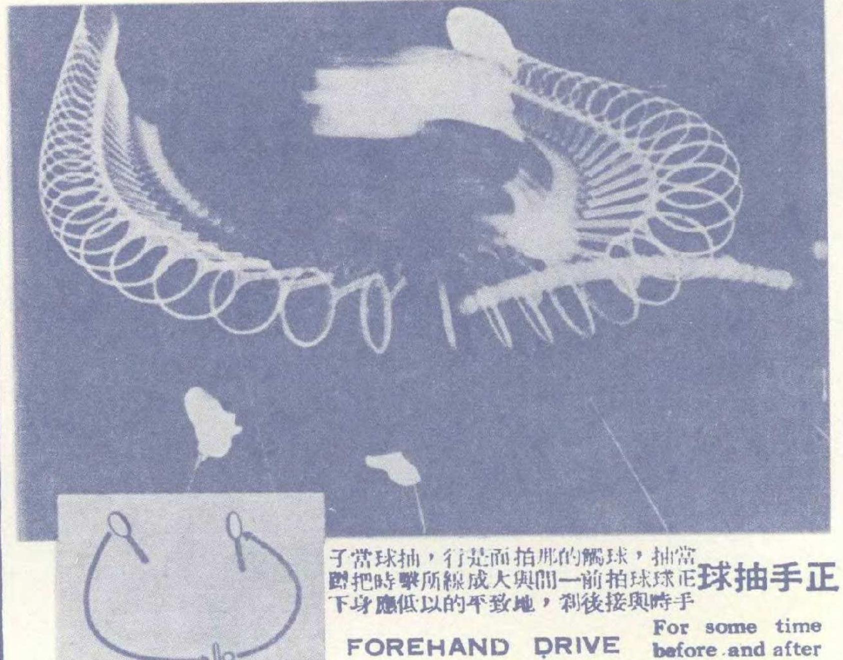
電話：三四二七一　電報掛號七七七七



特點：設備週全，出品精良，售價低廉，遠勝舶來！

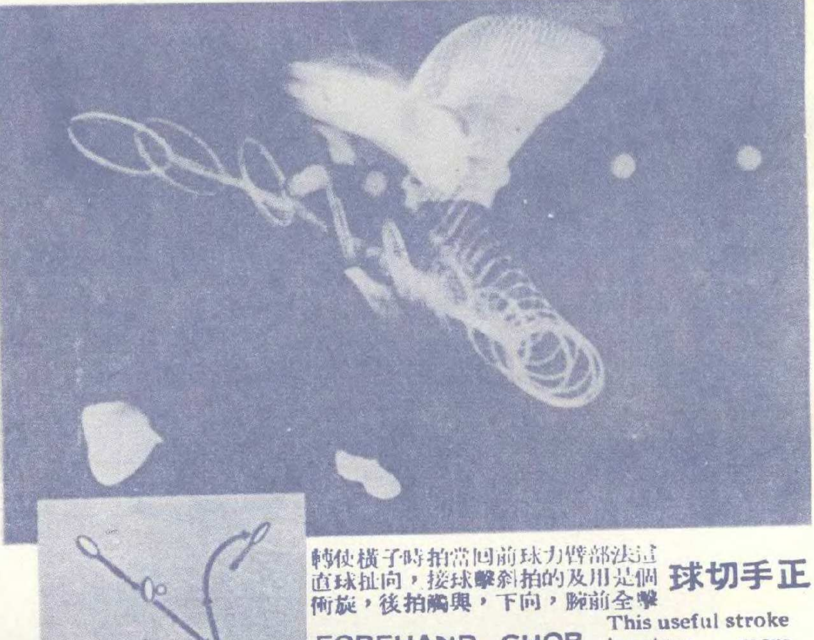
屈臣氏小兒平安水





正手抽球 當正手抽球時，球與球拍接觸前後的一剎用間，拍與地面大致是成平行線的，所以抽擊低球時應當把身子腳下

FOREHAND DRIVE For some time before and after impact the racket moves along a line roughly parellel to the ground



正手切球 這個擊法是全部用前臂及腕力的，球拍向前斜下回擊，當球與拍接觸時，拍子向後橫扯，使球旋轉直衝

FOREHAND CHOP This useful stroke involves more forearm and wrist action than the other ground strokes.



壓　球 壓球的擊法大致與發球相似，須使用腕力和臂部的揮動將球向前高壓，球與拍的接觸點，在頭部以上•

OVERHAND SMASH The racket is used as in the service with the same wrist action and the same body motion



The group of finalists who entered into Miss China contest are shown in a brief intermission.

上海難民救濟協會主辦之一九四一年「中國小姐」競選，經初賽決賽二次選擇，共選出美女十名，中有華籍三人，外籍七人，上圖爲入選十人之合影。

一九四一年中國小姐

——孤島上的一幕新鮮玩意——

MISS CHINA OF 1941

上海難民救濟協會爲籌款救濟外籍難民起見，最近發起舉辦選舉一九四一年「中國小姐」，參加競選者數十人，大部爲俄籍舞女女侍等，中國女子參加者不過五六人，競選分初賽決賽兩次，假座滬西阿眞廷俱樂部夜花園舉行，孤島有閒階級對此新鮮玩意，莫不趨之若鶩，初賽結果，共選出合格者十四人，決賽時共入選十人，結果王美梅女士膺選所謂「中國小姐」，獲得獎金一千五百元，第二名李小姐，第三名萬拉斯麥小姐，當選所謂「公主」，各獲七百五十元及五百元獎金，第四名至第十名，各獲獎金一百元。當選「中國小姐」之王美梅女士，爲上海著名舞女，故是晚到場捧場者頗不乏人，給獎後，王女士當將獎金提出一千元撥助難民協會，作爲倡導。繼又舉行拍賣與「中國小姐」擁抱接吻之一幕活劇，結果有一林君及另一美籍記者各以五百元最高價買得「中國小姐」之一吻，此一千元王女士亦慨然捐作救濟之用。此次選舉中被邀評判者有美國環球影片公司駐滬代表柏兩墨榮氏，於選舉閉幕後宣稱願負担「中國小姐」赴美全程旅費，俾得觀光好萊塢，並允於啓行前將在滬先試鏡頭，察其有否表演天才，如是「中國小姐」或將由舞女而一躍爲電影明星矣。上海自淪爲孤島後，怪劇百出，「中國小姐」之選舉，可見一斑。



獲選「中國小姐」之王美梅女士（左）・李小姐（中）及葛拉斯麥女士（右）則入選爲公主・

Pictured from left to right are Miss Mei Mei Wong, winner of the Miss China Contest, Miss Alice Lee and Miss Genevieve Grassma.

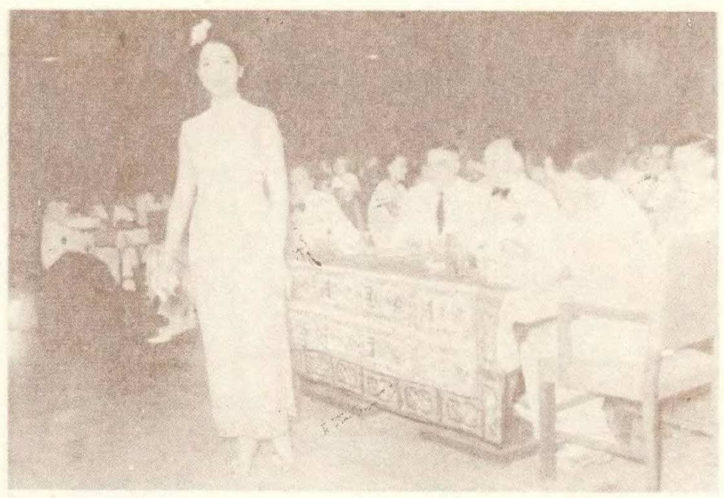


膺選所謂一九四一年「中國小姐」之王美梅女士，獲得獎金一千五百元・

Miss Mei Mei Wong taken after the election






王小姐於競選決賽中行經評判席前。
Miss Mei-mei Wong passing by the judge's table and the public at the Acadia during the Miss China Contest.


評判員計算票數，以獲票最多者膺選。
A dramatic mement during the Miss China contest with the judges counting the votes and about to announce the winner


王小姐膺選後，於鼓掌聲中接受評判員之緞帶。
Miss Mei-mei Wong is shown receiving the Miss China Ribbon from Dr. Hactman.


以五百元獲與「中國小姐」擁抱一吻之林君。
Miss Mei Mei Wong is shown receiving a $500 kiss from one of he public, the money being for the Chinese Relief Association.



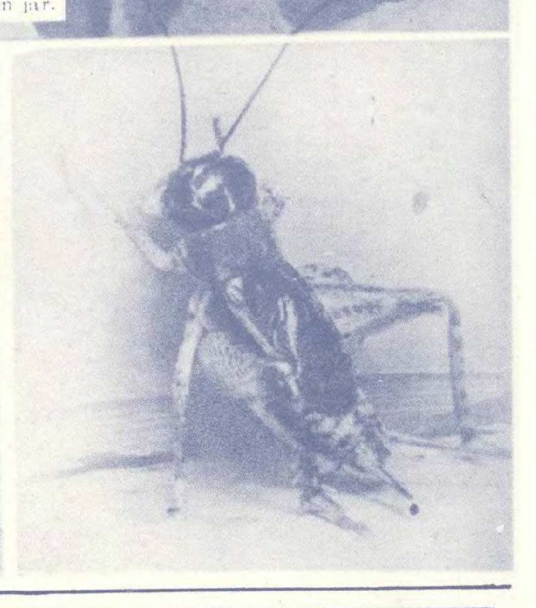

CRICKET FIGHTING

鬥蟋蟀盛行於北平，袁宏道謂：「京師人至七八月，家家皆養促織，瓦盆泥罐，遍市井皆是，不論男女，皆引鬥為樂，」此在孤島雖未臻普遍，但一般學齡兒童，咸以此為時令之嬉。

傳聞鬥蟋蟀乃創自唐天寶年間，可見留傳之久，每逢初秋，街頭孩童三五成群，以鬥蟋蟀為嬉。
A tournament is being held in the earthen jar.



若干小販之臨時令者，亦乘此金風[illegible]秋[illegible]時，於路旁設有浮攤，且巧獲以良友社為名者
There are peddlers who make a living on selling crickets in autumn



飽食蠻蛾常饕銳，經臨沙陣戰排場。

Ready for the onslaught.

蟋蟀原是草莽英雄，有鬥蟋蟀者輒自闖草堆中訪問英。

cricket catcher on the hunt.

兩陣猛如劉項敵，經濃爪牙決雌雄。

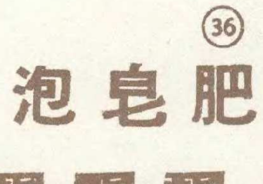
The fight begins.

鬥蟋蟀的工具。

The necessary implements for catching, feeding, housing and stirring the cricket.







肥皂泡

飄飄飄

肥皂泡
吹得大
碰一聲
嚇了我
再吹牠
飄滿天

飄飄飄
飄得高
吹破了
一大跳
又會飄
滿天飄

SOAP BUBBLES







